"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Local showers and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday, fair; moderate northwesterly winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,897. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT NEAR BREAK WITH AIDS

Emphatic in Opposing the Pennsylvania and Maryland Compromise Plans.

CALLS TO THE PROGRESSIVES

And Insists They Cast Their Votes Only for Electors Who Will Vote for Him.

FAITH IN VAN VALKENBURG

Neither Can He Believe Flinn Would Consent to Let Popular Vote Decide Between Him and Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 15.—An open breach between Col. Roosevelt and some of his leaders seems likely to develop as a result of the compromise plans made by Republicans in Pennsylvania and Maryland, who cast their lot with the third party, to save their State tickets and State organizations. Col. Roosevelt sees trouble ahead, and the situation is giving him some alarm.

The report that ex-Senator William Flinn and E. A. Van Valkenburg, Roosevelt leaders in Pennsylvania, were attempting to arrange an agreement with the adherents of President Taft whereby the Republican electors, who have already been selected would be placed on both the Republican and Progressive tickets, and be bound to vote for the candidate who received the biggest popular vote, started the trouble. Col. Roosevelt heard of the proposal in detail for the first time to-day, and while he was revolving it in his mind along came George Gaither, one of the Roosevelt leaders in Maryland, and told him that the same scheme was to be carried out in that State. Gaither didn't have much to say about it when he left Sagamore Hill, but there were evidences that his conference with the Colonel had been an unpleasant one.

Col. Roosevelt jumped right into the discussion when he met the newspaper reporters. There could be no compromise of any kind so far as he was concerned, he declared. Then, announcing that he had something of great importance to say, dictated this statement:

> In Pennsylvania and Maryland the proposal has been made that Roosevelt and Taft electors should run, and the electors who are chosen cast their vote for whichever one (that is Mr. Taft and myself) gets the most votes. I trust that no such plan will be adopted.
>
> I claim that in every primary State where the primaries were carried for me and where electors have been nominated that as a matter of the highest moral obligation those men are bound to vote for me, for I am the nominee of the overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the Republican Party. Mr. Taft's nomination represents nothing but the successful dishonesty of the Barnes-Penrose-Guggenheim machine, and is not binding on any honest Republican.
>
> In certain of these primary States, as I understand it, there is now a contest on in the primaries to see whether my name or that of Mr. Taft shall be put upon the regular ticket instead of being nominated by petition, it being the intention of the party beaten in the primary to nominate its electors by petition. This is all right and proper, but so far as I have any say in the matter I shall not assent to any arrangement by which, under any circumstances, my supporters or electors supported by them shall cast their votes for Mr. Taft.
>
> I make my appeal to all Progressives, no matter what their past party affiliations, who genuinely believe in Progressive principles and who believe as I do that both old party organizations are completely under the dominion of the bosses and of special privilege, and that the Chicago and Baltimore platforms are fundamentally unprogressive and reactionary platforms, showing that it is hopeless to expect from either of the old parties, under present conditions, any real and far-reaching progressive movement.
>
> Therefore I hope that in every State the Progressives, without regard to past party affiliations, may have the chance to vote at the polls for electors who in the Electoral College will cast their vote for the candidate of the National Progressive Party for President.

Col. Roosevelt said he thought reports that Van Valkenburg was ready to enter into any agreement of the kind outlined would prove to be unfounded, and with less emphasis he said he didn't think Flinn would really be out for such a proposition either. Van Valkenburg wasn't the kind of a man who would compromise at all, the Colonel said, and he added that he wasn't positive yet that the plan in Pennsylvania was along the lines to which he was so decidedly opposed.

An attempt was made to get some expression from Col. Roosevelt as to the course he would pursue if Mr. Flinn, Mr. Van Valkenburg, and others stick to the compromise plan in order to save themselves, despite the Colonel's views, but he refused to say a word.

By adopting in Pennsylvania and Maryland the plan to have the same Electors on the Republican and Progressive ticket and have them abide by the vote on election day, as between himself and Taft, Col. Roosevelt feels that the hope of obtaining any material support from the Democrats would be gone. He is counting on considerable support from Democrats, and this would be thrown away, as they could not be expected to support Electors who might in the end have to cast their ballots in the Electoral College for the nominee of the regular Republican convention.

Protest came to the Colonel from the West, pointing out that if he agreed to any such plan it would have a very harmful effect in the West, and urging him to repudiate the scheme.

Col. Roosevelt is afraid also that the situation in Pennsylvania and Maryland may be repeated in other States, such as Illinois and Missouri, where leaders who have told him that they would support him see in the plan the best chance to save their State tickets. A conference of the leaders will probably be called if the impending break is not smoothed over.

There is little doubt now that Roosevelt will attend the convention of the Progressives in Chicago on August 5, and he will probably arrange his primary campaign so that it will find him somewhere in the vicinity of Chicago at convention time.

Gaither, the Maryland leader, who was the nominee of the Republicans for Governor four years ago, said, after his visit

Continued on Page 3.

WOMAN HELD AS POISONER.

Second Arrest in Double Death by Drugged Whisky in Georgia.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 15.—Mrs. Ida Schmidt was arrested here this afternoon on a warrant from Birmingham, Ala., charging her with the deaths of Guy R. Coleman and Stephen Strickland, who were killed by poisoned whisky sent to Coleman through the mails on Dec. 20, 1910. Mrs. Schmidt is the second Georgia woman arrested in connection with the deaths of Coleman and Strickland.

The first woman arrested was Miss Ola Gunter, a nineteen-year-old girl of Elberton, Ga., who was found in Jacksonville, Fla., Saturday and taken to Birmingham. She was released to-day, but is under surveillance. The arrest of Mrs. Schmidt followed immediately on the release of Miss Gunter. Both Mrs. Schmidt and Miss Gunter are members of prominent families and their frends refuse to believe that they are implicated in the deaths of Coleman and Strickland.

Mrs. Schmidt is separated from her husband, and both she and Ola Gunter were living in Birmingham when Coleman and Strickland received the whisky which killed them. The detectives are working on the theory that jealousy prompted the double crime.

Coleman and Strickland were well-to-do and widely known. They were together in Coleman's office when the postman handed Coleman a package. The package contained a bottle of whisky. Coleman opened the bottle, and both he and Strickland drank. In ten minutes both were dead. The package was addressed by a feminine hand.

Detectives refused to-night to disclose the nature of the evidence against the women.

GUARD CROCKER WEDDING.

Heiress Said to Have Received Threatening Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Col., July 15.—While there is no corroboration of the report that Miss Jennie Crocker, the heiress who is to be married to-morrow to Malcolm Whitman, has received threatening letters, it is a fact that she is attended by a bodyguard of detectives and that elaborate precautions have been taken to protect guests. The grounds of Uplands, Miss Crocker's country place at Hillsboro, are guarded and not even tradesmen are allowed to approach the house. Every one is halted at the gates, and unless a pass is forthcoming none obtains entrance.

Miss Crocker refused to talk about these precautions, but the gossip of the colony of Hillsboro is that she has received several threatening letters from cranks and is not taking any chances. Her father, Col. Fred. Crocker, aroused much antagonism because of his "public be damned" attitude, and his great wealth, derived from the Southern Pacific Company.

Miss Crocker has issued only 300 invitations for her wedding, and strict orders have been given to permit no one to enter the grounds without an invitation. It is now said that no reporters will be admitted. This is in striking contrast to the fact that a moving picture company has been allowed to take views of the wedding at the church and the reception and dinner dance on the grounds which will follow. Whether these views will be exhibited like Paul Rainey's hunting pictures remains to be seen.

Besides the exquisite color scheme of pink lavender orchids in the church decorations that will be recorded by the machine, the other details shown will be the wonderful wedding gown of the bride, which her aunt, Mrs. Charles F. Alexander, brought with her from Paris last week, and which is said to be as costly and beautiful as the one worn by Vivian Gould when she became the bride of Lord Decies. She will be given away by her brother, Templeton Crocker, and her bridal attendants will be Mrs. Walter Martin, who will be matron of honor, and Harriet and Janetta Alexander of New York, Julia Langhorne and Marjorie Josselyn, who will act as bridesmaids. Harold Fitzgerald of New York will be best man.

A VICTORY FOR COMMUTERS.

New Jersey Supreme Court Upholds Ruling of State Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—Supreme Court Justice Trenchard to-day rendered an opinion of vital interest to the commuters of New Jersey, in which he decides that all six of the railroads operating within New Jersey are required to sell commutation tickets between points in the State and the terminal stations at Jersey City, Hoboken, and Camden. The court upholds the State Public Utility Commission in requiring the sale of these tickets.

The practice of the railroads has been that when one wanted a commutation ticket for Camden he was obliged to take it for Philadelphia, even though he did not desire to cross the river at Camden. The same rule existed as to Jersey City and Hoboken, commuters being obliged to buy tickets for New York whether or not they desired to use the tunnel or ferries.

The effect of to-day's decision will be to make way for a further inquiry as to the reasonableness of the rates now charged between other points in New Jersey and the terminals at Jersey City, Hoboken, and Camden.

AKRON VICTIMS ALL FOUND.

Bodies of Melville Vaniman and Fred Elmer Taken from the Sea.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 15.—The bodies of Melvin Vaniman and Frederick Elmer, two of the five victims of the airship Akron which exploded while sailing over Brigantine Beach on July 2, were recovered to-day and brought to the city. With the finding of the bodies all have now been recovered.

Elmer's body was found early in the day about four miles from the spot where the dirigible balloon struck the water after exploding more than 500 feet in the air. Vaniman's body was recovered late this afternoon by the beach patrol of the Brigantine Life Saving Station. Both bodies were crushed by the fall.

Mrs. Vaniman, who left for Vaniman's home at Virdin, Ill., a few days after the tragic death of her husband and his crew, was notified at once. Vaniman's body probably will be shipped at once to Virdin, where that of his brother, Calvin Vaniman, one of the other victims of the airship accident was taken for burial.

All the victims except Calvin Vaniman were married and a fund for the four widows is being raised in this city.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

M'COMBS CHOSEN AS PARTY MANAGER

Man Who Led Wilson's Pre-Convention Fight Succeeds Mack as National Chairman.

CAMPAIGN CABINET OF NINE

Selection of the Treasurer Left to Such a Committee—Popular Subscription of Funds Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Without a dissenting vote, but with a spirit of enthusiasm and harmony, which had been sadly lacking in the councils of the Democratic Party for a score of years, William F. McCombs of New York was to-day chosen by the Democratic National Committee to act as its Chairman and to direct the campaign of Gov. Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency.

The National Committee, in addition to naming McCombs for Chairman to succeed Norman E. Mack of New York, elected Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Secretary, and Col. John I. Martin of Missouri, Sergeant at Arms, a place he has held since the memory of the present generation runneth not to the contrary.

The committee also empowered Chairman McCombs to name an Executive Committee to consist of not less than nine members, of which he himself is to be ex officio Chairman, to have actual direction of the Wilson campaign. This committee also is empowered to name the Treasurer of the National Committee. The selection of this committee and the National Treasurer will be referred to Gov. Wilson before being made public. It is thought that William G. McAdoo, the tunnel builder of New York, will be chosen. The main headquarters will be established in New York City. Chicago will be a way station on the Wilson campaign line.

While Chairman McCombs will not select the Executive Committee until he has conferred with Gov. Wilson, the tentative slate, as it was talked among the members to-night, is as follows:

Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, Pennsylvania; Joseph S. Daniels, North Carolina; Norman E. Mack, New York, retiring Chairman; Ollie James, Kentucky, Chairman of the Baltimore convention; David R. Francis or Senator Stone, Missouri; Robert S. Hudspeth, New Jersey; Judge Martin J. Wade, Iowa; Thomas Taggart, Indiana, and Congressman Burleson or Congressman Henry of Texas.

"This will be a business campaign," said Chairman McCombs to-night. "We are going to work all the time and pay strict attention to the business of electing Gov. Wilson President. For that reason we will have our headquarters in office buildings where we will be sufficiently removed from the crowds to attend to our knitting."

Mr. McCombs's selection and the plan to appoint a campaign committee of nine, the majority to be members of the National Committee, with Mr. McCombs as Chairman of the sub-committee, were ordered on resolutions offered by Committeeman Robert S. Hudspeth of New Jersey, as representing the wishes of Gov. Wilson.

In presenting Mr. McCombs's name Mr. Hudspeth said:

"His intelligent and sagacious handling of Mr. Wilson's campaign in the last year and a half has demonstrated his wonderful fitness for leadership and shown him to be amply equipped to carry the Democratic Party to victory."

The vote for the selection was unanimous, and Norman E. Mack, the retiring Chairman, yielded the gavel to Mr. McCombs.

"I cannot hope to achieve success until I have the entire support of this committee, which I believe I have," said Mr. McCombs. "I urge all of you during the campaign to consult with me freely."

Greetings from Champ Clark.

Committeeman Walter J. Costello of the District of Columbia read a letter which he said he had received from Speaker Champ Clark just before leaving Washington. The letter said:

> As you are about to start to meet your fellow-committeemen at Chicago, I write this note to wish you a pleasant journey and a safe return. I hope the committee will formulate plans wisely for the success of Wilson and Marshall and organize for the campaign immediately and thoroughly.

The committee ordered a telegram of thanks to be sent to Speaker Clark.

Mr. Mack brought up the question of raising campaign funds. He urged the members to adopt the policy of a popular subscription to be obtained by appeals through newspapers.

It was suggested that each committeeman contribute $1,000 as a starter. No formal action was taken on this proposal, however, and all details with reference to the raising of campaign funds will not be worked out until after another conference with Gov. Wilson and the opening of the New York headquarters. Not less than $1,000,000 is desired by the National Committee as a start. Roger C. Sullivan, who held the proxy of A. J. Daly of Alaska, addressed the meeting tersely, but to the point, when the money proposition was taken up.

"Get a million," remarked Mr. Sullivan, somewhat sternly. "You can't run these campaigns on wind. You ought to have a quarter of a million dollars' worth of literature ready right at the start. I think the first thing we ought to do is get the fund with which to inaugurate a vigorous campaign."

The following resolution was offered by Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, who sat in the committee on proxy, was adopted unanimously:

> Be it resolved by the National Democratic Committee, That we congratulate the country and the Democracy on the exceptional prospects of Democratic success in November next. We rejoice that all Democrats everywhere are united and enthusiastic in support of the platform and nominees of the party. We earnestly invite all voters without reference to previous political faith or affiliation, who are in sympathy with such platform and nominees, to unite permanently or co-operate temporarily with the Democratic Party in this supreme struggle for the establishment of justice and right as against favoritism and privilege.
>
> Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge our profound appreciation of the courageous, disinterested and patriotic course of many Republicans and independents, including a number of the most distinguished leaders and editors, in declaring their intention to support the Democrats in the pending Presidential contest.

The National Committee members left to-night for Indianapolis, where to-morrow they will call on Gov. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Vice President. Chairman McCombs remained over in Chicago for the purpose of calling on Mayor Harrison to-morrow and conferring with him as to the Illinois campaign, and particularly the Chicago situation.

The proposed visit carries also the significance of a harmony programme. Mayor Harrison did not fare very well in the Baltimore convention, which was marked by the prominence of the retiring National Committeeman from Illinois, Roger Sullivan. McCombs understands that there is some friction between the City Hall administration and the Sullivan

Continued on Page 3.

SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS DISORDERS are greatly benefited by the use of Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Soothes, nourishes and invigorates.—Adv.

THE SUNDAY TIMES in its Pictorial Section has reproductions of photographs of current news events, and in its Magazine Section articles of great interest on timely topics. Give your order early for THE SUNDAY TIMES.

MAY INDICT TO-DAY FOR BRONX MURDER

Police Present to District Attorney All Facts They Have About Julia Connors's Slayer.

PURSUE NATHAN SWARTZ

Young Prizefighter's Family Questioned — Some Believe Missing Man Has Committed Suicide.

It was learned last night that District Attorney Whitman had been sufficiently impressed by the array of facts assembled by the detectives at work on the Julia Connors murder case to decide to present them to the Grand Jury as the basis for an indictment to-day.

In their work of searching for the man who stabbed and slashed the twelve-year-old girl in a vacant flat at 3,968 Third Avenue the night of Saturday, July 6, or the following morning, the police continued yesterday their quest for Nathan Swartz, who lived in a flat across the airshaft from the scene of the crime.

After two days of the hardest kind of work the detectives believe they now have enough evidence to connect Swartz with the killing, and on Sunday they decided to gather together the evidence, the affidavits of the suspected man's family and of those who have come forward with stories of his comings and goings at the time of the crime, and present them at once to the District Attorney.

The police expect to have the suspect in custody soon, and yesterday circulars were prepared, giving his picture and description, and these will be sent broadcast throughout the country to-day. The reason for seeking an indictment at this time, an official said yesterday, was that when Swartz was found and the police now believe it will be in some other city than New York) they would be in a position to ask for his extradition. At present there is no charge against Swartz, and in some States an indictment is necessary before extradition can be afforded.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes, head of the Detective Bureau, have now assumed charge of the case and the hunt for Swartz, and with the sending out of his description to-day the search for the missing man will be on in earnest.

Capt. Price and his detectives, who have been for several days devoting their time to a search for the suspect, have been close upon his trail, and at one time it looked as if the young man's arrest was only a question of hours. He eluded them, however, and just when they thought they were closing in upon him he disappeared, and so completely that they have lost the trail.

Why Swartz Is Sought.

Three things directed suspicion to Nathan Swartz. The Swartz family lived at 3,970 Third Avenue, next door to the tenement in which Julia Connors was killed, and the windows of the Swartz apartment open out upon the same airshaft, and are on the same floor as the vacant flat in which the little Connors girl was attacked. Then about the time of the murder Swartz disappeared from his home, and the family, after having paid two weeks' rent in advance, suddenly moved out of the Third Avenue house, placed their things in storage, and went away.

The third reason which directed suspicion toward young Swartz is the fact that he has a bad reputation and was out on parole from Harts Island, where he had served eighteen months of an indeterminate sentence for enticing a 14-year-old girl into a dentist's office in Harlem and attacking her there.

It was said last night that the box in which Julia Connors's body was taken to the lot where she was found dying had at one time been seen in the Swartz flat. There has been as yet no evidence brought forward to justify this assertion.

The facts obtained by the police will be presented to the Grand Jury at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and all day yesterday subpoenas were served upon those whose presence is required. Lieut. Meehan, in charge of precinct detectives of the Tremont station, and Detective Flynn were busy yesterday preparing a full report of the case. The case will be presented to the Grand Jury by Assistant District [illegible] some time yesterday preparing his case.

Swartz Family Questioned.

Capt. Price, a detective, and a stenographer visited Brooklyn, where the Swartz family are said to have gone after moving from Third Avenue, and spent nearly all day Sunday interrogating the parents of the missing man and his brothers and sisters. These examinations are said to have been conducted separately, and the interrogations brought out much that had a bearing upon the case.

Every haunt where Nathan Swartz might have sought refuge has been visited, and no means by which he might escape from the city or return to it have been ignored. All day long detectives have been on guard at the railroad stations, for, while there is a growing belief that Nathan Swartz, if he is alive, has left the city, the detectives believe there is a chance that lack of funds may have kept him here. They are anxious to have whatever credit attaches to arresting the young man.

There is a possibility that Swartz, hearing of the hue and cry, may have killed himself. He was rather morose at times and inclined to melancholia. It is possible that he may have obtained a position as a strikebreaker on one of the coastwise steamships, and so have gotten far from New York without the necessary funds for traveling.

Mrs. Swartz, Nathan's mother, and her eldest daughter have been at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Nathan Orenstein, in Cleveland Avenue, East New York, but they have left there. Capt. Price and his detectives have the present addresses of every member of the family.

"We know absolutely nothing of Nathan's whereabouts," said Mrs. Alexander, his eldest sister. "Capt. Price and a stenographer called upon us yesterday, and we told him everything we knew of our brother's actions while we lived at 3,970 Third Avenue. Every possible question that could be asked was asked, and we made no attempt to conceal anything. We hope they are through now. We know nothing that would connect

Continued on Page 2.

COOL AT HOTEL NASSAU, LONG BEACH. Average temperatures twenty to thirty degrees less than New York during the "hot spell." Only twenty-five miles from 34th St. Penna.-Long Island Station. (Electric service.) A fireproof European Plan Hotel. Telephone 100 Long Beach.—Adv.

AMERICA FIRST AS OLYMPICS END

Leads All the Nations with 128 Points to Sweden's 104 and England's 66.

KING CROWNS THE VICTORS

Laurels, Medals, and Royal Handshakes for Athletic Stars—Marathon Runner Dies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, July 15.—The last of the field and track events of the fifth Olympiad were contested to-day, and late in the afternoon the prizes were presented to the winners by King Gustaf.

This ceremony took place in the stadium amid scenes which must have recalled to the victors the enthusiasm that greeted the actual winning of the trophies.

The task of conferring the honors on the winners was too great for one man, so while the King handed out the first prizes, the Crown Prince presented the second prizes, and Prince Charles, brother of the King, took charge of the thirds.

In the parade of the winners the Americans led the way, and received hearty applause not only because of the fact that they had won sixteen firsts and had scored 128 points to Sweden's 104 and England's 66, but because the American athletes are genuinely popular with the Stockholm public.

Besides receiving a gold medal, each winner of a first prize was crowned with a laurel wreath by the hands of the King, who entered into the spirit of the affair with undisguised pleasure, oftentimes laughing heartily at the wearer's discomfort. A notable instance was Ralph Rose, the California giant, who looked like a blushing schoolgirl in his wreath.

Ralph Craig of Detroit, winner of the 100 and the 400 meters races, had the honor of being the first athlete called up. After handing the American the gold medals, the King, who wore a gray frock coat and a silk hat, crowned Craig, afterward shaking hands, speaking a few words of congratulation, and ending by joining in the general applause by clapping his hands.

Then came Daniel F. Lippincott of Philadelphia, who made a hit with the crowd by the courtly bow he gave the King, backing gracefully out of his presence.

Splendid Greeting for Thorpe.

So it went on until James Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian and finest all-around athlete in the world, appeared to claim the prizes for winning the pentathlon prize. There was a great burst of cheers, led by the King. The immense crowd cheered itself hoarse, renewing its efforts a few moments later when Thorpe reappeared to receive a valuable silver model of a viking ship presented by the Emperor of Russia to the winner of the decathlon.

Special applause greeted Kohlemainen, the great Finnish runner; McArthur, the winner of yesterday's Marathoon; Jackson, the winner of the 1,500 meters race, and Fred Kelly, the winner of the hurdle race, with whom the King had quite a long conversation.

The ceremony ended with four Swedish "Rahs!" for the King and with an extra American cheer thrown in.

The most notable feature of to-day's final track and field events was the conclusion of the decathlon, which was carried off in splendid fashion by Thorpe. Two fine Swedish athletes were his nearest rivals, but three other Americans, Mercer of the University of Pennsylvania, Philbrook of Notre Dame, and Donohue of Los Angeles, were also strong contestants.

Thorpe's performances in the ten events were of an extraordinary character, he making 8,814 points out of a possible 10,000. The records he made were: 100 meters, 11 1-5 seconds; broad jump, 6.79 meters; putting the shot, 12.89 meters; running high jump, 1.87 meters; 400 meters, 52 1-5 seconds; discus throw, 36.98 meters; 110 meters hurdles, 15 3-5 seconds; pole vault, 3.25 meters; javelin throw, 45.70 meters; 1,500 meters, 4:40 1-10.

In the 1,600 meters relay race the Americans won an easy first, beating the Frenchmen, who in turn came in ahead of England, something the Englishmen present did not relish a bit.

The other two events decided to-day were the hop, step, and jump and the 8,000 meters cross-country race. In neither of these did any American win a place.

In conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night Lord Desborough, Chairman of the English Olympic Committee, said, speaking of the American victories:

"I heartily congratulate the Americans on their showing, but what impressed me most is the great improvement in the physique of the athletes. Here you have big men running and winning races.

"The Americans deserve their victories. They entered thoroughly into the spirit of the thing and prepared themselves accordingly. They are a fine team of athletes.

"Regarding the English team, they have done as well as expected. There is one point, you see, where Americans have the advantage. The press and the public take a great deal more interest in athletics than we do in England. It is a great pity, but it is as hard to get the press to take the mat-

Continued on Page 2.

MISS NATALIE BARNEY HURT.

Chauffeur Killed in Motor Accident—Friend Dangerously Injured.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 16.—In an automobile accident at Bourg near Aix-les-bains, this morning, Miss Natalie C. Barney of Washington was badly injured and a woman friend was so terribly hurt that she is not expected to recover. The chauffeur, a Parisian, was killed.

Miss Barney, who has been living in Paris, was motoring to Aix-les-bains, where she intended paying a visit. When nearing Bourg, the chauffeur in endeavoring to avoid an obstacle, applied the brake too suddenly. The car swerved and ran into a rock by the roadside.

Miss Natalie Barney is the younger daughter of the late Albert Clifford Barney, and is well known in the society of Washington and New York. Her mother married Christian Hemmick in April, 1911, in Paris. She and her daughters, Alice and Natalie, were brought prominently before the public in October, 1910, through the mysterious disappearance of an undraped statue from the lawn of their home at Washington. It was said at first that Miss Barney, who is a sculptor, had taken her sister Natalie as a model for the statue, but this was afterward denied.

BATTLESHIP GOES AGROUND.

New Wyoming Sticks on Sandbar on Trial Trip Near Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 15.—The new battleship Wyoming, which left Philadelphia on her trial trip this morning is stuck on a sandbar at Three Quarter Point, about a mile and a half below this city.

Government tugs have gone to her assistance. Her Captain reports no damage done, and it is expected that she will proceed with the high tide.

TWO MORE AIRMEN KILLED.

Oliveres Falls to His Death in France—Zekutski Dies in Russia.

PARIS, July 15.—The French aviator Oliveres fell 500 feet and was killed to-day in the course of an aviation fête in aid of the military aviation fund.

SEVASTOPOL, July 15.—Lieut. Zekutski fell from a military aeroplane to-day and was killed.

Oliveres and Zekutski are the ninth and tenth airmen to lose their lives this month, and the 162d and 163d killed since 1908, when aeroplane flying began on a large scale.

Since the beginning of the present year fifty-three aviators have been killed. Four women have been killed in aviation accidents. Five army airmen have been killed this month.

NO MORE MUFFLER CUT-OUTS

Ordinance Against Them Goes Into Effect To-day.

The muffler cut-out ordinance, introduced by Alderman Boschen, which was unanimously adopted by the Aldermen early in April, becomes effective to-day, and it is expected that Police Commissioner Waldo will issue special instructions to have the new regulation prohibiting the use of the muffler cut-out on automobiles rigidly enforced.

The ordinance, which was drafted and indorsed by the Touring Club of America, provides that every motor vehicle must be equipped with a muffler, or silencer, through which all of the exhaust gases from the engine will escape and makes it unlawful for the operator of any motor-driven vehicle to use any cut-out or other apparatus which will allow the exhaust gases to escape without passing through a muffler or silencer.

Any automobile driver violating the provisions of the ordinance will be subject to a fine not exceeding $10, and in the default of payment may be committed to prison for ten days.

PHILADELPHIA NEEDS MEN.

Handy Helpers Have Gone Berry Picking at $3 Per Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—There is a dearth of unskilled labor in Philadelphia and thousands of positions paying $1.50 and $1.75 a day are vacant owing to the scarcity of men. The Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, large local contractors and big corporations are unable to find men to fill positions on construction work. The Pennsylvania Railroad is importing negroes from the South in train loads. Even foreigners are scarce.

In explaining the situation to-day an official of the Pennsylvania Railroad declared that the chief cause of the shortage was the fact that many of the laborers had turned berry pickers at $3 a day for the time being.

The Cambria Steel Company inveigled 350 negroes from the Lukens Steel Company recently by an offer of 25 cents a day increase in pay. Only the day previous the Lukens Company had imported 400 negroes from the South.

ROCKEFELLER PUPIL KILLED.

Ran Over by Stone Boat on Estate Near Summer School.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 15.—Clara Hanley, 6 years old, was crushed to death at noon to-day by a big stoneboat on the John D. Rockefeller estate. She was one of about twenty pupils who attended the Rockefeller Summer school, and her sister, who was the teacher, had just dismissed the morning session when the children ran down the road for a ride on a loaded stone boat. The driver, Wheeler Turner, did not see them, but Mrs. Rutledge, who was waiting for her own children, saw little Clara fall and the heavy wheel pass over her body.

Mrs. Rutledge ran out to pick up the little girl. She carried her into the school house and placed her on a bench and covered her with an American flag. Death had been instantaneous.

Dr. Fairchild broke the news to the mother. It was only six months ago that the father, Thomas Hanley, died. He was for years a conductor on the Putnam Road. Last night Mrs. Hanley's brother-in-law, who was visiting her, was stricken with paralysis.

Rockefeller's Superintendent was notified and word was sent to Mr. Rockefeller at Cleveland and also to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who is at Seal Harbor, Me. Mrs. Rockefeller, Jr., is on the Advisory Committee of the Summer school.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

GAMBLER WHO DEFIED POLICE IS SHOT DEAD

Rosenthal Killed in Front of the Hotel Metropole Early This Morning.

SLAYERS ESCAPE BY AUTO

Six of Them Poured Bullets Into Man Who Told Tales to Whitman.

TWO OF THE SHOTS FATAL

Penetrated Gambler's Forehead and Pierced His Face Below the Eyes.

THEN ASSASSINS SPED ON

Fast Motor Was Waiting for Them at the Sidewalk Edge and Picked Them Up.

CHARGES ROSENTHAL MADE

Lieut. Becker, He Said, Was a "Silent Partner" in His Gambling House—Investigation Started Yesterday.

Half a dozen men loitered in front of the Hotel Metropole in Forty-third Street close to Times Square shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, as persons frequently loiter in that neighborhood, attracting no attention from the few persons who passed through the street or such policemen as were in the neighborhood.

A minute or two before 2 o'clock the doors of the Metropole dining rooms were flung open and a man stepped out. Instantly each of the six loiterers drew a hand from a pocket. Each hand held a revolver, and, like one report, rang out the sounds of six shots. The man who had stepped an instant before from the doorway clasped his hands over his face and pitched to the sidewalk.

The six men sprang into a big white automobile which had been standing against the curbstone nearby. It had been pointed toward Sixth Avenue, and almost before the report of the shots had died away the six men were in it and the machine was speeding with all power toward Sixth Avenue.

In the great throng which rushed from all parts of Times Square at the sound of the shots and who gathered around the fallen man were many who recognized him, and like a flash the news sped through the crowd:

"It is Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, who defied Lieut. Becker of the police Strong Arm Squad."

It was Rosenthal, the man who on Thursday night locked a policeman in his home at 104 West Forty-fifth Street, declaring that he had determined to bring to an end the police guard on his premises, which was instituted last April 15, when Becker and his squad raided the house as a gambling place. It was Rosenthal who since Friday had carried his case to the courts, and as recently as yesterday afternoon had been in consultation with District Attorney Whitman, to whom he offered to produce proof of his allegations that Lieut. Becker had been a silent partner in his place. It was Rosenthal who declared yesterday that the whole police world was on edge because of his "disclosures," and that he had had no sleep the night before, so many were the messages urging him to get out of town. It was Rosenthal who admitted yesterday that the whole gambling fraternity was bitter against him, his attitude being interpreted by them as the wail of an embittered and thwarted climber from downtown disappointed at his failure to break into the uptown gambling section. It was Rosenthal, more famous yesterday than ever in his career, who lay dead on the sidewalk.

From the throng came instant help for the stricken gambler. Some one ran to a nearby house and routed Dr. Holmer out of bed. The physician looked at the man on the sidewalk and shook his head. A few minutes afterward an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital verified the quick diagnosis. Rosenthal must have died almost immediately.

Detective File of the Central Office had been in the Metropole before the shooting. He had observed Rosenthal dining there alone and had seen him get up to leave the place a few minutes before 2 o'clock. Then he heard the reports of the shots and ran out. Detective Fry was on the sidewalk an instant later. He, too, had been in the hotel. He and Policemen Brady and Lynch were in time to see the assassins escaping in a white touring car. They sprang into a taxicab waiting at the stand outside the Cadillac Hotel next door and ordered the chauffeur to follow the big white car at full speed.

But the white car had been designed for racing, evidently it had been selected for its speed, for long before Fifty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue was reached the white car had lost the taxicab blocks in the rear, and there the pursuers stopped, unable to tell in what direction the fugitives had gone.

The shot which killed Rosenthal struck him full in the face, or perhaps there were two that hit. The police were not sure how many were fired. One, at any hit square on the bridge of the nose, crushing it inward. Apparently another hit the man in the forehead just above the nose. His face was so spattered with blood and torn by the bullet or bullets that none could be certain how many of the several shots had hit him.

Rosenthal apparently had concluded his late supper, but some one told the police later that a young man had entered the Metropole just before Rosenthal left and in a voice perfectly audible to many persons in the dining room had said to Rosenthal:

"Herman, some one wants to see you outside."

None recalled whether Rosenthal had had any more conversation with the youth, but he arose from his table almost immediately and stepped out to face the hail of bullets which were rained upon him.

James P. Considine, who was one of the crowd about the Metropole immediately after the shooting, told the proprietor of a neighboring hotel, also one of the throng, that yesterday Rosenthal had told him that he had received an unsigned letter written in red ink containing the threat:

"You will never live to testify against the police."

Policeman "Baker" Warned Him.

Persons in the Rosenthal home declared after the shooting that Rosenthal had been warned to leave town if he cared for his life. They also said that Mrs. Rosenthal, when she heard of the shooting, declared that only yesterday afternoon a "Policeman Baker" had warned her husband that he would be killed if he did not leave town.

"I tried to persuade him to get away all day," they reported her as telling them, "but he laughed at my fears and went out to-night against my earnestly expressed wish that he stay in the house where he would be safe."

Rosenthal's body, as it lay on the sidewalk while excited persons in the crowd sought an ambulance or private physicians, was disfigured badly by the bullets which had struck him in the face. It showed him, however, a man of medium height and rather more than medium weight, a man with dark hair rather sparse and shot with gray, a man clean shaven and dressed in a suit of dark clothes with a black striped shirt. The letters "H. R." sunk in brass into the leather of his belt settled the question of identity for those among the crowd who knew him only slightly. They were few in number, however. Almost every man who crowded around the figure on the sidewalk recognized him at once as Herman Rosenthal.

But there was probably not a man in that crowd whom Rosenthal, since his first complaint to the courts and to District Attorney Whitman, could in life, have called his friend. The gambling fraternity, which is clannish, had been alienated from the dead man by his appeal to Mr. Whitman. It had put him beyond the pale. Among the police, even if his stories were true, that he had been in partnership with Lieut. Becker and that Becker's protection had permitted him to conduct his gambling house, his recent revelations had killed any kindly feeling there might have been for him. As Rosenthal lay dying and then dead on the sidewalk there was none in the throng that viewed him who seemed to fell more than a passing interest in the capture of his assasins.

One Witness Gathered In.

Although the police missed the flying car in which the assassins made off, they did grab up one man whose garrulous tongue convicted him at first word of having been a witness of the shooting. Him they took to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. There at 3 o'clock this morning he was still being closely questioned by the police.

The police finally admitted that this man was John G. Gallagher. He is a singer in the Hotel Gerard. He was closely questioned for more than an hour and then held for examination by the Coroner as a material witness. The police refused absolutely to make public what Gallagher told them.

From a man who was standing in the Elks' Club, nearby, and who saw the shooting, the police obtained a description of one of the six assasins. This man said that the fellow he observed most closely was a man of apparently 25 years, and about five feet six inches tall. He was smooth shaven. All of the men in the party, according to this informant, were apparently young men, and as nearly as he could see, were smooth shaven.

Story He Told Whitman.

District Attorney Whitman and Police Commissioner Waldo had returned to their desks yesterday morning to find the gambling situation in an unusually perturbed condition. Herman Rosenthal was more bitter than usual, accusing Lieut. Becker of the Strong Arm Squad of having been a silent partner in his gambling establishment in West Forty-fifth Street, where, to his intense displeasure, a policeman has been stationed ever since the raid Becker made on the place in the early Spring.

Mr. Waldo lost no time in gathering up the whole burden of the disturbance and placing it upon the shoulders of Mr. Whitman. This was done in the form of a letter. The Commissioner had the honor to request that the District Attorney cause to be made a thorough investigation of the charge of collusion between members of the department and gamblers. He paused to remark in passing that the city had never been more free of gambling than under his administration, and he wound up with this dark observation:

"There could be no gambling in the city if the Judges and the several District Attorneys' offices co-operated with the Police Department as fully as you have personally."

Mr. Waldo's opinions of the lenient Judges constitute an old story, but the reflection against the other District Attorneys caused a mild sensation. Mr. Waldo declined, however, to do any interpreting, but it was generally understood around Police Headquarters that this was a thrust at District Attorney Cropsey of Brooklyn. Some of the police raids in Coney Island have fizzled at the court end, and the Commissioner's parting remark was read as a "knock" at his predecessor.

Although it contained a pat on the back for the District Attorney of New York County, and although Mr. Whitman and Mr. Waldo took luncheon together yesterday noon, it is understood that Mr. Whitman did not leap at the chance of starting a crusade. It is greatly to be doubted whether any crusade will be started. In the first place, the District Attorney's office is not constituted as a crusading instrument, and in the second place Mr. Whitman does not relish time and money taking proceedings based on nothing more substantial than the testimony of Rosenthal.

Rosenthal Gives Evidence.

Rosenthal himself called at the Criminal Court Building yesterday morning and spent about fifteen minutes in consultation with the prosecutor, repeating his story and furnishing the names of two or three witnesses for examination. These witnesses will be called down to the District Attorney's office and put through a course of questions, and then Mr. Whitman will be able to say whether it is worth the attention of the Grand Jury. A certain reluctance to allow any one to get excited over the charges of Mr. Rosenthal was detected in some quarters in the statement which Mr. Whitman made when he first reached his office.

"This office," he said, "is ready to present to the Grand Jury any evidence, properly corroborated, which involves the corruption of the Police Department or any other city department, but the time of the Grand Jury is limited and its work is heavy. I have no right to waste the Grand Jury's time by presenting to it witnesses whose statements consist of little more than rumors or hearsay, and upon which no action on its part would be justified."

Mr. Whitman found it difficult to leap with startled surprise at the revelations of Rosenthal when he had heard them all as long as two weeks ago. Rosenthal, it seems, called at Mr. Whitman's home, and after relating his tale of woe, was told that it would need corroboration. It now remains to be seen how much and how weighty corroboration will be afforded by the testimony of the witnesses whom Rosenthal has named. The District Attorney has learned, however, that there is on record the satisfaction of a mortgage on Rosenthal's house, and the satisfaction of a mortgage was part of the story that Rosenthal told against Becker.

The theory on which Commissioner Waldo handed the problem over to the District Attorney was that Rosenthal's accusation was not so much a charge of bad discipline in the department as one of out-and-out crime, which, if worthy of serious consideration at all, would be worthy of adjudication before the regularly constituted criminal tribunal. There will be no investigation within the department unless such a course is dictated by evidence brought to light by the District Attorney.

Mr. Waldo's Letter.

This is the Commissioner's letter:

> I have the honor to request that you cause to be made a thorough investigation of the charge made by a gambler in the public press that there has been collusion between certain members of the Police Department and gamblers.
>
> Under the present methods of the department, in order that a gambler might procure protection, it would require the connivance of the Inspector of the district and at least three Lieutenants in charge of special squads, all acting independently of each other.
>
> It may be said, without fear of contradiction by fair-minded persons who have knowledge of the situation, that the city has never been more free of gambling than during the past year.
>
> With reference to the public charge made by a self-confessed gambler that a Police Lieutenant was in partnership with him, it appears that the Lieutenant did his duty in this particular instance in spite of any alleged entanglements, and that the gambler's premises have been closed for many months in consequence.
>
> If your office has any knowledge of gambling the Police Department will afford you every assistance in enforcing the law.
>
> There could be no gambling in the city if the Judges and the several District Attorneys' offices co-operated with the Police Department as fully as you have personally.

It may be said that neither Mr. Waldo nor Mr. Whitman were "called back to town" by the Rosenthal matter. Mr. Waldo had been due at his office for days past, and Mr. Whitman was merely out of town for the week-end, as he always is at this time of the year.

Meanwhile light may be thrown on the police graft question from an investigation conducted neither by Mr. Waldo nor by Mr. Whitman. There has been some evidence for several days to support the report that private individuals have engaged the services of William J. Burns to do some detective work among the detective forces of the city itself. This could not be substantiated at the Burns office yesterday, and Burns himself was out of town.

Becker's Denial.

Lieut. Becker met the reporters yesterday afternoon in the office of his lawyer, John W. Hart, 60 Broadway, and through him issued a vigorous denial of the story told by Rosenthal in his affidavit. He did meet his accuser at an Elk's ball on New Year's Eve, but their acquaintance ended there. There was no loan, he said, no partnership, no mortgage, and no protection. Above all, the Lieutenant denied with much feeling that he had ever kissed "Beansy" Rosenthal, as alleged. Concerning the past of Mr. Rosenthal, Mr. Hart made a statement with a postscript to the effect that there was still more to tell. He said:

"It seems unnecessary to dignify the charges of a man like Rosenthal further than to deny the charges absolutely and emphatically as has already been done. Rosenthal, on his own confession, is a professional criminal, whose whole career, covering a period of many years in this city, has been one of violation of the law. His places have been raided from time to time during the past ten years by the police and he has been prosecuted under different administrations. Each arrest and prosecution has been followed by accusations by Rosenthal similar to the ones made by him against Lieut. Becker.

"In February, 1909, when the Police Department attempted to inspect one of his places, he complained that he was being 'hounded by the police.' The District Attorney then had to take Rosenthal in hand and compelled him to admit not only the police but also representatives of the District Attorney's office to his premises. The District Attorney assigned a process server named Emil Klinge to Rosenthal's place, whereupon Rosenthal immediately attempted to bribe Klinge. Upon this being reported to Mr. Jerome, he directed Klinge to accept the money offered, which Klinge did, and this transaction resulted in the indictment of Rosenthal for bribery. Klinge, I believe, is still employed by the present District Attorney.

"When Rosenthal's place in West Forty-seventh Street was raided last November by Inspector Hayes and Capt. Day, he again charged that it was 'framed up' and procured summonses against these two officers, but later withdrew his charge. I am informed that in 1909 Rosenthal was excluded by the Stewards of the Jockey Club from the Empire City Race Track, because he had refused to pay a bet that had been made with him.

"A statement that a police officer had a 20 per cent. interest in Rosenthal's gambling house and that he raided and closed that gambling house on April 15, and that it had been kept closed by the police ever since, and that the Lieutenant of Police who closed it and had that 20 per cent interest in the business paid $1,500 for the privilege of closing it is so preposterous upon its face that it seems to require no answer whatsoever. My client courts the fullest investigation of these charges."

The quotation in Saturday's TIMES from Lieut. Becker to the effect that a previous Rosenthal outburst was responsible for the "removal" of Deputy Commissioner Driscoll, brought a host of objections from Mr. Driscoll's friends yesterday. Everybody knows Mr. Driscoll was never removed from the department but resigned with the passing of Cropsey and the coming of Waldo.

Rosenthal's Complaints.

Magistrate Butts has under advisement Rosenthal's request for a warrant for Inspector Hayes and Capt. Day, to be issued under that section of the penal law which covers such a multitude of sins—the section that says that a public officer commits oppression who, unlawfully and maliciously, under pretense or color of official authority, does any act whereby another person is injured in his person, property or rights.

Rosenthal's issue in his Magistrates' court proceedings is the quartering of that bluecoat on his premises, day in and day out, and his effort to obtain a warrant yesterday was backed by a Gaynor decision, as predicted, and by a supplementary affidavit rehearsing conversations with Hayes and Day, in which he, Rosenthal, besought them to call off the policeman, and in which they, he says, told him that they would do so when they were good and ready and not before. He affirmed for Magistrate Butts the truth of the affidavit he published in yesterday's World, and that paper was incorporated in the papers of the case.

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NEW CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.

Offer of Association for Improving Condition of the Poor Accepted.

The Board of Estimate accepted yesterday an offer from the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to erect a $250,000 hospital for the sea-air treatment of non-pulmonary tuberculous children. It thus took practically the final step to complete a charity which has been planned for the last six years.

The great success of the Sea Breeze Hospital at Coney Island, which was started as an experimental station in 1904 for the relief of children suffering from tubercular diseases of the joints, the fame of which was spread far and wide by the photograph of "Smiling Joe," led to the formation of a $250,000 fund for the erection of a permanent hospital on condition that the city provide a site.

Rockaway was selected by the medical experts as being the best possible location for the institution, and a vigorous effort was made to purchase a site just before the close of the McClellan administration. Some doubt, however, arose as to the title to the land, and the matter had to go over again. The present administration took the matter up, however, and a few months ago the spit of land at the end of Rockaway peninsula was purchased for a park with the understanding that part of it was to be devoted to the erection of this hospital.

President Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and Borough Presidents McAneny and Connolly have been appointed a committee of the Board of Estimate to consult with the representatives of the association as to the hospital. They will select a suitable site in the new Seaside Park, and will then recommend that it be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Park Commissioner. The city will own the institution after it is built and equipped, and will be responsible for its maintenance, and as soon as it is in working order the present Sea Breeze Home at Coney Island will be discontinued.

SAYS THERE'S A FILM TRUST.

Moving Picture Manufacturers Have Combined, Declares William Fox.

There is a "moving picture trust," according to William Fox, who has brought suit in behalf of the Greater New York Film Company, in the United States District Court, charging that the Biograph Company, the Edison Manufacturing Company, the Essanay Film Manufacturing Company, the Kalem Company, George Kleine, the Lubin Manufacturing Company, the Pathe Frères Company, the Selig Polyscope Company, the Vitograph Company of America, and the Melies Manufacturing Company, which manufacture the great majority of moving picture films in this country have formed a holding concern, the Motion Picture Patents Company and a distributing company, the General Film Company, to control the industry.

Judge Hand granted an injunction on Saturday expressing the belief that there was an unlawful combination and the action against it under the Sherman act will be heard before a special examiner. Saul E. Rogers of 160 Broadway is the counsel for Mr. Fox, and he declares that his client is the only independent agent left in the country and would not still be in business if he had not fought.

The ten moving picture concerns, Mr. Rogers said yesterday, formed the Moving Picture Patents Company in 1908, and gradually cut down the number of film agencies from 140 to 70. Then, in order to get the distribution business as well as the manufacture into its own hands, he says it formed the General Film Company. Instead of selling its films outright as it had done before to the agents, it merely leased them, charging as much for the rental as for the purchase and forcing the return of the films they had already bought, he declared, and inserted a clause in the agreements by which the agents had to return any film on fourteen day's notice.

By this means the trust, it is alleged, forced every agent out of business, but Mr. Fox says, when they tried the same tatics on him, he determined to fight, and entered suit against the Biograph Company and General Film Company, for refusing to do business with him. He has now an injunction against these concerns. In granting it Judge Hand stated that it raised an interesting point as to the rights of patentees. There is no doubt that a man who patents an article may restrain its use as far as he wishes, but it is not clear that a number of patentees may get together and restrict their patents.

WEBB TO STUDY AT OXFORD.

Vanderbilt Grandson, Through Yale Course, Will Return for Degree.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 15.—Vanderbilt Webb, the only member of the Vanderbilt family to attend Yale in a decade, has decided to leave the university and spend his senior year at Balliol College, Oxford.

Webb was one of the most brilliant scholars in Yale, '13, completing the four years' course in three years, and receiving a Philosophical oration and a Phi Beta Kappa appointment last May. He was one of the first six in a class numbering 400. He will return from Oxford in June and take his degree with his Yale class.

His decision not to take his senior year here led to a complication at the senior society elections. No previous case is recorded in which a student who had decided to remain away during his senior year had been chosen to one of the three senior societies, and Webb, it was stated, did not expect an election. He was slapped for Scroll and Key, and had he waited longer would probably have been elected to Skull and Bones. He is a son of Dr. W. Seward Webb and a grandson of William H. Vanderbilt.

TWO SOON DIE UNDER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Father Who Refused to Have Physician for Daughter Dead of Scarlet Fever.

TWO HEALERS CALLED IN

Health Officer Quarantined the House, but Surviving Members of Family Oppose Vaccination.

Within ten days after the death of his 13-year-old daughter, Helen Esther, of scarlet fever, Clayton J. Whipple, manager of the American Multigraph Company, with offices at 20 Vesey Street, succumbed yesterday to the same disease at his Yonkers home, 59 Fanshaw Avenue. Like his child, he was treated by a Christian Science practitioner and not by a physician.

The girl died on Saturday, July 6, and her father was taken ill on the following Tuesday. Mrs. Lillian Y. Charters, a healer of New York, was called, and at her instance the Health Department was notified Wednesday.

Health Officer Coons personally went to the home and established the quarantine. He said that there was no interference with his work, but that it was made plain to him that the services of a doctor in any other way were not desired.

The Health Officer said that he had been advised by the New York authorities that there was no way for him to compel any one to take medicine, and that with the setting up of quarantine he had done all he was legally allowed to do.

After his child died Mr. Whipple, in reply to a question, said that his confidence in Christian Science had not been shaken one whit. He said that he had asked a doctor whether he would promise to bring his daughter back to health, and the doctor said he could make no such promise.

"What was the use of calling him then?" Mr. Whipple asked.

Dr. David John was called a few hours before the child died, and it was her grave condition that precluded his making any such promise.

Mrs. Whipple said that her husband had absolute faith in the possibility of effecting a cure through the Christian Science treatment. "He would have been disturbed had we called in a doctor," she said.

She added that she wanted to comply with the law, and expressed surprise that "a death among our people should cause more talk than among other people."

The Yonkers practitioner, Mrs. L. Y. Whitney, attended the child, but was not called to attend Mr. Whipple.

Coronel Iles, who had been investigating the death of the girl, was notified of the father's death. The Coroner said that if he found criminal neglect he would place the responsibility. Fearing that the disease might become malignant, the Health Officer went to the Whipple home yesterday afternoon to vaccinate Mrs. Whipple and the surviving two children. They refused to subject themselves to the vaccination, but when the doctor told them that it was advisable and for their own good, they said, "We will think it over."

MORSE, DINNER GUEST.

Tells Friends in Bath, Me., That He Has No Apologies to Make.

BATH, Me., July 15.—"I have no apology to make; I always take my medicine when I have to," said Charles W. Morse, the former New York banker, who was recently pardoned by President Taft from the Federal prison at Atlanta.

The occasion was a dinner given in his honor to-night by fifty of his friends and former business associates of Bath, his home city.

The only reference to his imprisonment made by Mr. Morse was in reading from a letter which he wrote to Attorney General Wickersham when petitions were being circulated for his pardon. He said he had written: "I am confined for an act which I would be proud to have any of my sons do."

MAY INDICT TO-DAY FOR BRONX MURDER

Continued from Page 1.

him with this crime and nothing about where he was on the day of the crime."

Mrs. Swartz has faith in her son's innocence, and she said she would like him to come forward and clear himself of all suspicion.

Black Sheep of the Family.

If the stories gathered by the police regarding the conduct of young Swartz are true, and these stories are many, there is much truth in the pathetic statement of the young man's mother that Nathan had been the source of much trouble to the family.

One thing that the police wanted to know was the reason for the visit of the boy's parents to the cellar of the flat house about 12:30 o'clock on the Sunday morning of the day Julia Connors's body was discovered in the lot in the rear of the house. They were seen going out the front door of their house and into the cellar by Mrs. Charles Roselli, who lives on the top floor of 3,970 Third Avenue, and directly above the flat from which the Swartzes moved last Thursday.

"My wife was looking out of the window early in the morning, when she saw Mr. and Mrs. Swartz leave the house and go on down into the cellar," said Mr. Roselli. "She remembered it because she thought it was such a strange thing for them to do at that hour in the morning. They remained down there about ten or fifteen minutes and then came out, going directly up to their flat."

The police know the reason for that journey now, but they will not say what bearing it has upon the case. Indeed the police will now say nothing of the case, except to declare that they are working. Slowly, piece by piece, they are reconstructing the crime.

Several little girls have come forward in the last few days with stories of insults offered to them by the fugitive. Swartz has some talent as an artist, and one of these children has told of the young man's inviting her up into the flat so that he could make "a big drawing" of her. This girl refused to go.

Now, Julia Connors was fond of drawing, and upon the walls of the Connors flat are samples of her work with the pencil. One of the theories that has received police attention is that Julia might have been lured into the vacant flat upon a promise to show her some drawings or to have her picture drawn.

Thought He Saw Nathan Swartz.

Herman Osterman, a painter living on the top floor of the five-story tenement, 259 West 116th Street, hearing a noise on the roof early yesterday morning, opened his door just in time to see a man run down the stairs. Osterman thought he saw a resemblance between the man and a picture of Nathan Swartz. Waiting long enough to get dressed, Osterman went to the West 125th Street Police Station and told Lieut. Miller what he had seen. Sergt. Rice and five men were sent to search the neighborhood and to look through Morningside Park, in the direction of which Osterman imagined he saw the fugitive running. The police didn't get sight of the man.

LOOKS LIKE SWARTZ; IS HELD.

Suspect Held for Bronx Murder Arrested in Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 15.—On the suspicion that he was Nathan Swartz, the police arrested last night a man who described himself as Samuel Sukont, 27 years old, of 461 Third Avenue, New York.

Sukont is five feet six inches in height, has dark brown hair and gray eyes. He said he worked as a packer in wholesale houses, and had been a [illegible]

AMERICA FIRST AS OLYMPICS END

Continued from Page 1.

ter up as it is to get the public aroused."

Much gloom was thrown over the close of the Olympic games by the death in the hospital to-day from sunstroke of Lazare, the only Portuguese entrant in yesterday's Marathon. He never regained consciousness from the time he fell out of the race yesterday after going seventeen miles.

Owing to the fact that newspaper men were not allowed on the course yesterday and the Swedish committee wished to avoid causing alarm, the fact that Lazaro was seriously ill was withheld until to-day.

The death of Lazaro has caused much discussion to-day as to whether the Marathon race, run in the heat of the day, is not too great a strain, but from a canvass of many interested in athletics the general opinion seems to be that there is a certain element of risk in all sports, and it would not be unwise to agitate for too speedy a change in the rules.

A majority of the American team will leave here Wednesday aboard the Finland for Dover, where on Sunday they will take passage on the Vaderland for New York.

Accuse British of Unfair Tactics.

The Stockholm Dagblad says that Great Britain's victory in water polo was only the result of the reckless and unfair playing of the British against all the other competing nations.

The Sydsvenska Dagblad and Svenska Dagblad of Stockholm make serious attacks on British athletes, who, they say, ought to have been disqualified in several events for their reckless methods and "track tactics."

The Scandinavian press agrees that the Danish football team's defeat by Great Britain was due to unfair work by the British, such as, it is alleged, disabling one of the best Danish players and trying to disable two others.

In general the local opinion as to why Great Britain lost in both results and reputation at the Olympic games is that her men were lacking in esprit de corps, in organization, and in training.

King Crowns the Victors.

By The Associated Press.

STOCKHOLM, July 15.—With the end of the field and track events of the Olympic programme and the formal presentation of prizes by the King of Sweden this afternoon, the great athletic festival is at an end so far as active participation by teams of the various nations is concerned.

The representatives of the United States stand well to the front in the total points won in all sports, while in track and field events, which for years have been the great feature of the Olympic meet, they won a sweeping victory.

The standing of the various nations participating in the games is as follows:

Country.	Points Won on Track and Field.	Points Won in All Events.
United States	85	128
Sweden	24	104
Great Britain	14	66
Finland	27	46
Germany	4	34
France	4	23
South Africa	5	16
Denmark	0	14
Italy	1	13
Canada	7	13
Australia	0	13
Belgium	0	11
Norway	2	10
Hungary	1	8
Russia	0	5
Greece	4	4
Austria	0	4
Holland	0	2

The bestowal of the prizes by the King, who placed laurel wreaths on the heads of the victors and shook hands with all the winners, took place in the Stadium this afternoon before an immense throng.

It seemed a wonder that any capacity to shout was left in Stockholm after nine days of excitement, but the victors got all that was due them in acclamation when they received their laurels.

First Medals for Craig.

The Americans headed the parade, Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the New York Athletic Club, silk-hatted, in the front rank. The American athletes wore blue jackets, white trousers, and straw hats, and none looked neater when drawn up in a long line across the field.

King Gustave, in gray frock coat, mounted the rostrum, behind which were tables loaded with trophies, wreaths, and medals. Ralph C. Craig of Detroit, the double winner of the 100 and 200 meters dashes, was the first victor called. He stepped forward to the platform and the King placed a wreath on his head and shook him warmly by the hands. Several other Americans followed.

Ralph Rose, the big California weight-thrower, was a popular figure, but looked uneasy wearing the wreath.

Thorpe received an enormous bronze trophy, which he could scarcely carry away.

The Marathon winner, McArthur of South Africa, received the greatest cheer. He appeared in green tights, with bare arms and legs. In addition to other laurels, he received a large bronze statue of the original Marathon hero falling at the finish. The King applauded him and held his hand for a long time.

All the Swedish winners received ovations. The Stockholm police, winners of the tug-of-war, came in their uniforms and were loudly cheered. The women tennis champions were great favorites.

The triumphs of the last day were divided for the most part between the United States and the northern nations. The latter, particularly Sweden, scored many points in wrestling and aquatic sports, in which the Americans did not figure.

In two leading events, namely, the 1,600 meters relay race and the Decathlon, the United States won first place, while in the 800 meters swimming final, which was carried off by Australia, the United States was second, thus scoring altogether 8 points.

Sweden added 19 points to her total, Finland 18, England 6, Germany 5, Australia 3, France 2 and Austria 1.

The American team won the 1,600 meters relay race with plenty to spare, having such men as Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American Athletic Club; Edward F. Lindberg, Chicago Athletic Association; James E. Meredith, Mercersburg Academy, and Charles E. Reidpath, Syracuse University, to meet the English and French teams. Each of the men had to cover 400 meters successively and the result was a foregone conclusion. The time of 3 minutes 16 3-5 seconds was well within the American runners' powers.

England was handicapped in the race because its first man, Nicol, went lame, and fell far behind in the first 200 meters, while Sheppard finished ten yards ahead of the Frenchman, Poulenard. The teams maintained those positions throughout each stretch of 400 meters, each American runner keeping twenty to thirty yards ahead of his French rival and the Englishman another ten yards behind. In the last two stretches the Briton managed, however, to make up some of the distance.

Thorpe Takes the Decathlon.

James Thorpe of Carlisle Indian School performed a remarkable feat in winning the Decathlon. He is, undoubtedly, the greatest all-round athlete who has contested in recent Olympics.

The standing of the men in the Decathlon is reckoned according to the highest number of points, aggregated in the ten events. The highest possible is 10,000 points. Thorpe made 8,412 points; H. Wieslander, Sweden, 7,724; C. Lomberg, Sweden, 7,413; G. Holmer, Sweden, 7,347; James J. Donoghue, Los Angeles A. C., 7,083; Eugene L. Mercer, University of Pennsylvania, 7,074.

In the cross-country race of 8,000 meters, (about five miles), which was partly an individual and partly a team race, H. Kohlemainen, the splendid Finnish runner, came in easily first, but his team was placed after that of Sweden, whose runners took second, third, and fifth places.

Five representatives of the United States started out of a field of forty. These were Louis Scott, South Paterson Athletic Club; George V. Bonhag, Irish-American Athletic Club; Harry E. Hallowell, New York Athletic Club; William J. Kramer, Long Island Athletic Club, and Tel S. Berna, Cornell University. Berna dropped out when the race was half over. Hallowell, who ran twelfth, and Scott, who came in eighteenth, were the only Americans to finish.

Amid the general jollification over the closing Olympic games there was one note of sorrow, caused by the death in the hospital this morning of P. Lazaro, the only Portuguese runner in yesterday's Marathon. Sunstroke and overexertion undoubtedly killed him.

The news of this tragic sequel to yesterday's contest caused great distress to the King, the Crown Prince, and other members of the royal family, and was the subject of conversation everywhere to-day.

Lazaro fell after covering nineteen miles in the Marathon, at about the same point at which Kohlemainen, the Finn; Michael J. Ryan of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, and J. Corkerey of Canada, dropped out.

The tragedy of this year's Marathon, coming after that of the painful exhibition at Dorando's finish in 1908, is likely to lead to a change of rules or the abandonment of the feature at future meetings.

It cannot be learned whether Lazaro was properly trained. Most of the runners who took part in yesterday's race are in good condition to-day.

Summary of the Day's Results.

STOCKHOLM, July 15.—The results of to-day's events in the Olympic games were as follows:

1,600-METER RELAY RACE FOR TEAMS OF FOUR, EACH MAN RUNNING 400 METERS.

Won by United States; France, second; England, third. Time—3:16 3-5.

DECATHLON—FINAL RESULT.

Won by James Thorpe, Carlisle Indian School; H. Wieslander, Sweden, second; C. Lomberg, Sweden, third.

400-METER SWIMMING TEAM RACE FOR TEAMS OF FOUR WOMEN, EACH SWIMMING 100 METERS, FREE STYLE.

Won by England; Germany, second; Austria, third. Time—5:52.

800-METER SWIMMING TEAM RACE FOR TEAMS OF FOUR MEN, EACH SWIMMING 200 METERS, FREE STYLE.

Won by Australia, 10:11 1-5; United States, second, 10:20 1-5; England, third, 10:28 3-5.

HOP, STEP, AND JUMP—FINAL.

Won by G. Lindblom, Sweden, 14.76 meters, (48 feet 5 1-10 inches;) G. Aberg, Sweden, second; E. Almloef, third.

HIGH DIVING, PLAIN AND VARIETY DIVING COMBINED, FROM HEIGHTS OF FIVE AND TEN METERS—FINAL.

Won by Adlerz, Sweden, 369 7-10 points; Zurner, Germany, 363 points, second; Blorgren, Sweden, 347 8-10 points, third.

CROSS-COUNTRY RACE, ABOUT 8,000 METERS.

Won by H. Kolehmainen, Finland; Hj. Andersson, Sweden, second; J. Eke, Sweden, third.

WRESTLING FINALS—FEATHERWEIGHTS.

Won by Koskels, Finland; Lasenen, Finland, second; Gerstackers, Germany, third.

WRESTLING FINALS—LIGHTWEIGHTS.

Won by Ware, Finland; Matiasen, Sweden, second; Malstrom, Sweden, third.

MARATHON BRITISH TRIUMPH.

London Paper Thinks the Empire Has Shown Up Well in Games.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—South Africa's victory in the Marathon at Stockholm has brought solace to the British mind. The Evening Standard says editorially:

"After all, we have not done badly, when we think imperially. The British Empire entered the contest as a collection of separate nations. Great Britain, with its 55,000,000 of Anglo-Celts, is, therefore, matched against the American empire, as it may be called, with its hundred millions and diverse races. It has American Indians among its runners, and for its champion swimmer a Hawaiian chief, born and bred among a people who live in the surf.

"If we were to draw on all our racial resources, we, too, might produce a South Sea Islander who could swim better than any European, or an Indian runner who might win the Marathon race. Even as it is, we have not done so badly. Eliminating the exceptional case of Sweden, we are beaten only by the Americans, and made a better showing than any of the great Continental nations. If our failure to take first or second place is proof of our decadence, then France, Germany, Austria, and Italy are more decadent still. But if we choose to regard the British Empire as a single unit, as we have every right to do on the American analogy, then we come out pretty fairly."

The Standard then draws a comparison, showing that the white population of the British Empire, with not much more than half the white and colored population of the American dominions, takes second place.

"This is not quite satisfactory," it says, "for we should naturally prefer to have first place, but at least it shows that the subjects of King George V. at home and in the Dominions are not quite destitute of stamina and virility, and can do pretty well still, even in sports and athletic exercises. They are well ahead of all other collections of peoples except the Americans, and there is no reason why they should not beat the Americans in 1916 if they will take as much trouble, spend as much money, and organize as carefully, not in Great Britain alone, but also over the seas.

"Let us make up our mind to do that at the next Olympiad. Let us take care to have the whole British Empire to draw upon, and let us have a first-rate committee, with abundant funds, to see that the teams are as thoroughly trained, prepared, tested, and supervised as their transatlantic and foreign competitors. In that case we might well be at the very top of the list, instead of in second or third place."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 15.—Alec Nelson, chief coach of the British Olympic team, writing to The Evening News, in explanation of the British defeats, says it is due partly to the fact that some of his best men had mishaps or breakdowns, but the need of more good men handicapped the team. He goes on:

"We were more or less outclassed by the Americans because where we got on a good man to qualify for the final, they have six or eight. Consequently they can run strings and use tactics to nurse their selected one. Above all, they have a lot of good young ones, about 19 to 22 years of age.

"As regards our reported slackness, I got all of our athletes to bed each night from 10 to 10:45 o'clock. A few who were not wanted again were allowed a little latitude, but that is all."

Nelson adds that living together, the same as the Americans did, and provision for drinking water from home are a necessity in future games.

WE WIN BY FOREIGN BLOOD.

So Says ex-Oxford Athlete, Who Wants England to Copy Sweden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—W. Beach Thomas, an Oxford graduate and former athlete, in reviewing the Olympic games in The Daily Mail, says "one can understand American supremacy. The winners are mostly Englishmen, Scotchmen, or, above all, Irishmen, at one remove from the old country. One conspicuous victory was won by an ex-Swede.

"A vast population, recruited by the best red blood, as the Americans boast, from virile Europe, a population specialistically devoted to the narrowest form of athletics and possessed almost of a mania for competition, is likely to produce a fine team. It did produce an incomparable team. The inclusion of Indians, Hawaiians, and one Anglo-Russian further added to the total of marks.

"The Swedes are a better standard of comparison. Their athletes are a delight to the eye. They were none of them specialists, but were all gymnasts in a wide sense, as well as athletes in a wide sense. The nation has used the Olympic games as a test of the physical training in which the whole nation has been brought up. By a quiet, methodical, and really national movement they have vastly increased the nation's virility. The people at large can drill, row, swim, run, throw, and play.

"The question for England is, whether we cannot direct out national talent for athletics so that our teams may at least have some esprit du corps, in which the defeated Olympic team was grievously deficient, and so that athletic skill with a chance of representing the nation may become a really healthy ambition among the rich and poor in town and village. Such an ideal is realized already in Sweden, Denmark, and Finland, and is being discussed in France and Germany."

THE MORAL OF THE GAMES.

English Athlete Laments Poor Showing in the Marathon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 16. — The Daily Mail, which prints prominently the editorial of THE NEW YORK TIMES on "The Moral of the Games," published in an article by W. Beach Thomas, the former Oxford athlete, on the same subject. In part he says:

"The final results of the games have not done much to retrieve the position of England but there is abundant evidence of the athletic skill and endurance of Greater Britain.

"The South Africans performed as brilliantly as the Americans and considering their numbers more brilliantly, and where great endurance and training were necessary, they manifestly excelled them. Never were athletes seen who showed more toughness of fibre.

"We can feel proper pride in these successes and the total successes of the Empire make a satisfactory sum. Nevertheless, the athletic failure of England stands out conspicuously and it has been driven home by the failure to get a man into the first dozen in the Marathon race, to which above all other races, the public attention was directed."

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CONGRESSMEN FEAR ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN

Even the Colonel's Own Followers Hope to Get on the Taft Ticket, Too.

DEMOCRATS' CHANCES GROW

Expect to Profit by the Republican Split in Most of the States Politically Close.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—An extraordinary effect of the split in the Republican Party that Col. Roosevelt is working hard to effect throughout the country is the reuniting of the party ranks in Congress. In the Senate on the two last tariff roll calls the insurgents and regulars voted solidly together, and in the House the same thing may be seen. The explanation is that every member of each faction desires his own re-election and the control, if possible, of Congress by his party.

To these men Roosevelt is strictly a local issue, and they are all thinking hard to find some way by which the local issue may work itself out and still leave them their seats. Republicans near the Southern line, where Democracy is a shibboleth, have to reckon with Roosevelt heading a "Progressive Democratic" ticket. In the North he heads a "Progressive Republican" ticket. In Pennsylvania, where the organization is his, he will run as a "Flinn Republican," while in Illinois he is as much the anti-Lorimer leader as anything else. The one common ground of all these Roosevelt factions is hostility to President Taft.

Republican Congressmen are gradually coming together on a plan for preventing these splits in the various States from making Democratic victory a certainty. Their plan is to confine the split as far as possible to the Presidential fight. If Roosevelt runs as an independent in New York they want their names as Congressional candidates to be on both his and the regular tickets. And if President Taft is forced to run on a ticket got up by petition they want their names in both columns. Their idea is for the electoral vote to go to the man in whose column the most votes are cast, while every Republican vote polled will help along the Congressional tickets.

La Follette a Big Factor.

But in many States feeling is so high that this sort of team work between the factions is impossible, and in those States the outlook is all for a Democratic victory.

Senator La Follette in Wisconsin is trying hard to defeat Col. Roosevelt, while Gov. Hadley in Missouri declares for regularity, though not actively opposing the choice of Roosevelt Electors. The Governor expects to head the regular Republican State ticket. In Idaho Senator Borah has declared for Taft, and there may be no Roosevelt ticket in that State.

That Col. Roosevelt at best expects to be head of a faction is indicated to observers here by the fact that he will not wage his war in every State, but only where he can reap some benefit or sow some harm. In Indiana he will run where his candidacy means a Democratic State. Old politicians see in the mere fact that he will have one delegate instead of two at his Bull Moose convention from each district, recognition of the fact that he lacks the broad basis of a real party.

Won't Pledge the Electors.

In Michigan a curious tangle exists. At the Republican National Convention the delegates stood for 20 for Taft and 10 for Roosevelt, and the Presidential Electors are thought to be divided on about the same lines. But no way has yet been devised for instructing them to vote for one candidate or another. The primary will be held there in August, but leaders here have advised against any attempt at instructing the Electors already named.

In Georgia, though that has long been a straight-out Democratic State, Roosevelt will make a fight to better his record of carrying twenty-five counties, and he has already appointed Julian Harris, son of Joel Chandler Harris, as his manager.

In Nevada, usually a Democratic State, the field is still left entirely free to either candidate, with a possibility that neither will have an Elector, and that the Republicans will be disfranchised. In that State the convention "forgot" to nominate Electors, and it is still a question whether the primaries in August can remedy the mistake. The delegates to Chicago from that State were for Mr. Taft.

Minnesota has been a strong Roosevelt State, and it had been expected that the party machinery would go over to him bodily. But lately there have been signs of weakening. Senator Clapp, a strong Roosevelt man, has been backing water in the face of a great reluctance among the rank and file to follow a bolt. It is even said that the farmers there are beginning to lean to Wilson, and the hope of the Republicans is that Senator Nelson may lead them back into the regular fold by showing up the Democratic free trade policy this year, as he did in 1896, by attacking free silver.

Nearly all politicians believe in omens, but the most superstitious of them are wondering this year how the standard can be read when the Republican Party is so divided in the National contest as to make the party emblem mean different things in different places. The regular omen is the vote in Vermont on Sept. 1, for its Congressmen and State officers. The theory is that if that election goes Republican by 30,000 or over, the country will go Republican. But if it is 20,000 or under, the country will go Democratic. But what kind of Republican can claim the omen is the puzzle.

In New England itself, however, the answer is clearly for President Taft. Only in Maine has the Colonel any real strength, and even there the Republicans in the face of militant and victorious Democracy are reluctant to bolt.

In Massachusetts the Colonel just missed carrying the primaries when he was the regular candidate. Mr. Taft has nothing to fear from the third party in that State. Senator Lodge, who was neutral between Taft and Roosevelt before the convention, is unmistakably for Taft now, and the rest of the party is expected to travel the same road.

RATIFY TAFT'S NOMINATION.

Newcomb Deplores Party Split at 23d Assembly District Meeting.

The renomination of President Taft and Vice President Sherman was ratified by the Republican Committee of the Twenty-third Assembly District at a special meeting last night at 2,005 Amsterdam Avenue. The resolution was introduced by Senator Josiah T. Newcomb. He deplored the division in Republican ranks caused by the third party movement, chiefly because, he said, it would militate against any successful attempt to loosen the grip of Tammany on the State administration.

"It is a matter of profound regret," he said, "that our party has sustained even a temporary cleavage. But for our differences on National matters there can be no doubt that the supporters of Mr. Taft and of Col. Roosevelt would be working shoulder to shoulder in this State to dislodge the Tammany machine which through the election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature has fastened its sway upon our State Government. The record of the Dix administration, dominated by Tammany Hall, is a reproach to every citizen. Yet our opposition, it seems, must be divided.

"Moreover this unfortunate cleavage destroys at a blow all that has been accomplished and might have been accomplished toward higher standards and better leadership in our own party. Those who believe in the spirit of public service as typified by Gov. Hughes are divided by this new issue. Standing together they had an opportunity by energy and persistence to rid the party in this State of all taint of corruption and bossism. Divided they can do nothing except, if possible, view with charity their differences of opinion."

TO NOTIFY TAFT AUG. 1.

Committee to Tell Him of Nomination at the White House.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Taft will be officially notified of his nomination at the White House on Aug. 1. This was decided to-day by Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee, and Senator Root, Chairman of the Committee of Notification, which was appointed at Chicago in accordance with the wish of the President.

Mr. Taft will receive the committee on the rear portico of the White House that overlooks the ellipse and down past the Washington Monument toward the Potomac River. He will speak from the portico, with the committeemen grouped below him on the grass.

The President will go to Beverly probably on the night he is notified, and if Congress has adjourned will stay there until late in the Fall. If Congress decides to continue sitting after Aug. 1 the President will return to Washington and not go north again until Congress is ready to quit. He will not go to Beverly before the notification.

In keeping with the announcement that he does not expect to make any campaign trips this Fall, the President told visitors that he expected to go to Hot Springs, Va., late in the Fall, and it is possible that he will be there or in Washington on Election Day.

President Taft, Chairman Hilles, Senator Sanders, Senator Crane, and ex-Senator Dick had a long conference to-day over a statement which had been prepared to refute the charge that any of the Taft delegates at the Chicago Convention were illegally seated. It is understood that the statement is to be given publicity either by the National Committee or by Republican members of the House and Senate. It is a very exhaustive review of every contest.

GOV. FOSS TO RUN AGAIN.

Will Have David I. Walsh Once More for Mate on Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 15.—The decisions of Gov. Foss to seek a renomination means that he and his friends will favor last year's ticket, Foss and Walsh. David I. Walsh said the other day that in the event of the Governor running again he would be perfectly satisfied with the old ticket.

District Attorney Pelletier has said several times that he would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination regardless of the attitude of Gov. Foss. Mr. Pelletier did not announce his candidacy until after the Governor had repeatedly stated in public that he would not run this Fall.

Should the Democrats elect their entire Gubernatorial ticket therefore, and the Legislature should be Democratic, the Governor's friends are saying that he will be the next United States Senator, and turn the office of Governor over to David I. Walsh.

M'COMBS CHOSEN AS PARTY MANAGER

Continued from Page 1.

leaders. He wants to eliminate all these differences, in so far as Gov. Wilson is concerned. He wants a United Democratic party in Illinois to get behind the National standard bearer.

At the close of his busy day Chairman McCombs said: "We are certain of a Democratic victory this Fall. The stubbornness of Roosevelt and his Bull Moose Party have split the Republican ranks. It will be the most overwhelming victory Democracy has ever known.

The impression conveyed by the National leaders to-day was that while William Jennings Bryan would be asked to take part in the spellbinding, he would not be invited to take part in the direction of the campaign in any executive capacity.

WILSON WILL NAME COMMITTEE

It Will Be on Hand Wednesday, When McCombs Reaches Sea Girt.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 15.—The news from Chicago that his plan of campaign had been accepted by the National Committee by a unanimous vote, and that Col. William F. McCombs, the newly elected Chairman of the National Committee, was hurrying back to Sea Girt to consult him about the formation of the new Campaign Committee provided for, cheered Gov. Wilson so much this afternoon that he had to take to a golf course to tone down his enthusiasm.

"I am entirely satisfied with the way they have met my suggestions," was the way Gov. Wilson expressed himself upon the complete surrender to him of the old bosses in the party and the adoption of a plan of campaign that means their permanent elimination. "What we have done," he continued, "has been to form a base work on which the rest can be constructed. We have provided for a real business managing committee, and it will have authority as an organic whole to provide for the expansion and elaboration of a campaign organization.

"There are three departments to the campaign, and between these departments our Campaign Committee will serve as a central co-ordinating body. It will bring the Congressional and the State campaigns into co-operation with the National campaign. It is important that the Congressional campaign be harmonized with the National campaign, as the best orators in the party are in Congress, and we will need their services.

The Real Head of the Campaign.

"There were certain restrictions as to geography that figured in the selection of the committee's members. It has to be a working committee, a committee that can meet, and a committee with which I can keep in touch. It will link together all features of the campaign, but the details as to this will be worked out a little later."

While he was discussing the action at Chicago with friends in a rocking chair conversation on the porch of the Little White House, Gov. Wilson injected into a sentence two words that told all there is to tell concerning the real leadership and the real centre from which the National campaign will be conducted. The centre of the campaign will be at Sea Girt, N. J., and all other headquarters will be merely subordinate field stations. The man who will run the campaign from bank roll to campaign orators will be Woodrow Wilson. The two words in which these facts concerning the campaign were made clear were the words "of course," spoken while Gov. Wilson was outlining the things the new Campaign Committee will do.

"They will serve as a plan and scope committee," Gov. Wilson said, "but, of course, they will keep in touch with me."

The end of the sentence was added as an afterthought to express something Gov. Wilson seemingly had expected his auditors to take for granted.

A question or two put by persons anxious to find out who was going to serve on the committee to which the National Committee has surrendered its authority in the campaign brought out still further the intention of Gov. Wilson to remain in personal command.

"In a statement issued at Chicago," a questioner suggested, "Col. McCombs said he had not yet decided upon the membership of the Campaign Committee. When do you think the committee will be ready to take up the work of organizing a Finance Committee and a Publicity Committee?"

"On next Wednesday afternoon," replied Gov. Wilson.

"But Col. McCombs hardly can arrive here by that time," the puzzled questioner protested.

Gov. Wilson smiled in a manner to show his complete satisfaction with the course of events. "On Wednesday afternoon," he said, "I have invited certain gentlemen to meet me here at my home. They will come prepared to talk all these matters over."

The statement's clear meaning was that while Col. McCombs was hastening to Sea Girt from Chicago to enter into a consultation about the membership of the proposed committee, Gov. Wilson was dispatching invitations to those who are to serve that they may be here to receive and greet Col. McCombs upon his arrival and take up at once in Gov. Wilson's presence the work that is before them.

Effort was made to obtain from Gov. Wilson the list of guests invited for Wednesday. He persistently refused to announce the names, declaring it was his intention to let the list be known after his guests were on the ground. One list was read to Gov. Wilson. It had come in the form of a telegram from a Chicago news agency, and it contained the names of Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas, John D. Crimmins of New York, and John T. McGraw, National Committeeman from West Virginia.

"That list," said Gov. Wilson, "is entirely unauthorized and incorrect."

These Men May Be Chosen.

From the best information available here the committee will be composed of Senator O'Gorman of New York, Senator Gore of Oklahoma, Congressman Burleson of Texas, Congressman Hudspeth of New Jersey, National Committeeman Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, National Committeeman Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, William G. McAdoo, and Col. McCombs. This list was obtained from wholly unofficial sources, and Gov. Wilson would not comment upon it in any manner.

There was keen interest here in the new plan adopted by Gov. Wilson to secure efficiency on the part of his campaign associates.

"It is not an old idea with me," he said when asked about it. "I worked it out entirely since receiving the nomination. I went over the whole matter with all the advisers I could reach, and suggestions from many sources were included in the final plan."

Those familiar with Gov. Wilson's working plans of the past few weeks had no difficulty in deciding who had been his advisers. Chief among them was William G. McAdoo, who sketched for Gov. Wilson the plan on which a large corporation is conducted to obtain efficient results. Next to Mr. McAdoo came Senator Gore of Oklahoma. Others who participated in the formation of the plan were O'Gorman, Hudspeth, Daniels and Burleson. While National Chairman Mack was twice at Sea Girt he was not consulted, and his own plan, under which the campaign would have been conducted in a manner similar to the Parker campaign, with the National Committee and a Campaign Committee in a perpetual conflict, was unceremoniously turned down.

The news that his programme had been accepted at Chicago was conveyed to Gov. Wilson in a telegram from Thomas J. Pence, publicity manager of his pre-convention campaign.

Is Not Opposing Nomination of Dix.

The Governor had to interrupt the pleasant conversation with friends that followed in order to repudiate an interview in a New York afternoon newspaper. The interview, which was credited to an unnamed visitor at Sea Girt, set forth that Gov. Wilson had opposed, in a conversation with this visitor, the renomination of Gov. Dix in New York.

"The interview is utterly false," said Gov. Wilson. "I never have expressed that view to anybody. I have made it one of the strongest of rules never to interfere in matters of State nominations. In New Jersey I have never interfered in matters of county nominations, and it would be exceedingly presumptuous on my part to express any opinion whatever as to the State ticket in New York. Throughout this campaign there is going to be no interference with State campaigns whatever."

Gov. Wilson was asked about his attitude toward trust problems, and he declined to make any answer for the reason, he said, that the matter of the trusts was a principal topic in his speech of acceptance to be delivered here on Aug. 7.

To-morrow Gov. Wilson will go to Trenton to confer with the heads of State departments and, incidentally, to attend a luncheon he is to give at a country club near Trenton to Representative Oscar Underwood.

At Trenton to-morrow, in addition to entertaining Mr. Underwood, Gov. Wilson will meet Perry Belmont, a brother of August Belmont, and Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway of New York. Conway is a candidate for the nomination of Governor on the Democratic ticket, and his visit to New Jersey follows the visit of Supreme Court Justice Gerard's secretary, who came to let it be known that his chief also is one of those who would like the nomination.

The visit of Perry Belmont has been arranged in order that he may have an opportunity to make known to Gov. Wilson his views about the publicity of campaign contributions. Gov. Wilson discussed this matter with Mr. Belmont several months ago, and wishes to know more about Mr. Belmont's views.

Until 12 o'clock Gov. Wilson will be busy with State business. He will then meet Mr. Underwood, and together, without any third party being present, the successful candidate for the Democratic nomination and his formidable Southern rival will go together to a quiet country club, where a reservation has been made of a table for two. In order to take luncheon with Mr. Underwood Gov. Wilson will violate an ancient precedent, as it has long been a custom for the Governor of New Jersey to eat breakfast on Tuesdays in the basement of the Trenton State House with the heads of State departments as his guests. Gov. Wilson has not before met Mr. Underwood, but he regards him as one of the strongest of the yunger Democratic leaders.

Congressmen to Visit Him.

When Gov. Wilson came in from his golf game late this afternoon he found this telegram waiting for him:

Washington, D. C., July 15, 1912.
Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Sea Girt, N. J.:
Would it be convenient for you to meet practically all of the Democratic members of Congress next Sunday afternoon about 1 o'clock? We are arranging to go by special train to Sea Girt to pay our respects to you.
THOMAS L. REILLY, Connecticut.
M. D. FOSTER, Illinois.
A. G. ALLEN, Ohio.

Gov. Wilson replied by night letter that he would be glad to receive the Congressional party at the time suggested.

After he had accepted the Congressmen's suggestion, it occurred to Gov. Wilson that it might be a fine thing to have the Vice Presidential nominee attend as well so that the visitors might meet both of their candidates at once. The Governor was doubtful whether it was entirely fair to ask Gov. Marshall to make such a long trip, but he let it be known that he would probably extend an invitation to him.

SHOP GIRLS NEED A REST.

What the A. I. C. P. did for one is typical of what you can help it do for hundreds of others.

Worry over her sick mother and overwork as cashier in a restaurant brought this girl to the verge of nervous prostration. When the hot weather came she had to quit work. The Association sent her to Sea Breeze for two weeks. She is now healthy and happy and again helping to support her widowed mother's home.

The needs of hundreds of others are just as urgent.

The Hot Wave Is Causing Much Suffering Among the Tenement Mothers and Babies.

We appeal for your aid to send these dwellers of rear tenement, attic, and basement—the sick, the overworked, the anemic—to the seashore or country for a day, a week-end, a week, or as long as their physical condition demands.

The cost is so small in comparison with their benefits and your pleasures. Will you help now?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

FUGITIVE MESSENGER IS CAUGHT WITH $99

Young Employe of United Cigar Stores Company Arrested in Buffalo Railroad Station.

BOUGHT A TICKET FOR WEST

Joseph Killen Confesses Theft and Tells How He Threw Away $500,000 in Checks in Albany.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15.—Seventeen-year-old Joseph Killen, who was arrested at the New York Central Station here early this morning, confessed to the police, after some searching questions, that he was the boy who made off last week in New York with a bag containing about $500,000 in checks and $222 in cash, the property of the United Cigar Stores Company.

Killen described his leaving a New York Central train at Albany to abandon the bag and checks, first extracting the cash. The finding of the bag at Albany was the first news of the robbery. When picked up at the station by Patrolman William Jordan the boy said he was on his way to Kansas City, and produced a ticket to Denver. He first said he had stolen $100 from his father of 104 Armstrong Street, Jersey City. He took that back later when the police accused him of being the Cigar Stores thief. He had dropped the information that he worked in New York for the United Cigar Stores.

Killen said he had paid $32 for his ticket to Denver. He had $99 hidden in his stocking. It was his idea, he said, to see a bit of the world. When arrested, the youth gave his name as Joseph McCarthy, but broke down under closer examination and told the story of the robbery. After admitting his right name, he said he was sent from the offices of the corporation with a satchel full of money and checks to deposit in a bank not many blocks distant.

"I knew there was a great deal of money in the bag, and the temptation came to me to steal it," he said. "I thought it would be easy to get away. I had some money of my own and with it I bought a ticket to Albany.

"There I went to a quiet place and broke open the bag. I was disappointed to find so little cash. There was something over $200, as near as I can remember. The checks were very large, so large they frightened me. One of them was for more than $180,000, and I knew I would never be able to get it cashed.

"I knew I would have to get rid of the satchel and checks as quickly as possible, so I walked around Albany and at last dropped the bag on a quiet street. I had taken out the $200 cash and with it went to the railroad station. There I bought a ticket for Buffalo."

After his arrival in this city Killen took a trip to Crystal Beach and back, then went again to the New York Central Station, where he purchased his ticket. After that he kept up a continual fire of questions concerning trains until he finally attracted the attention of the patrolman who made the arrest.

Chief Regan notified the New York authorities of the arrest and an officer is expected to-morrow morning to take him back to answer charges.

Elliott Averett, Secretary of the United Cigar Stores Company, said yesterday that the amount of currency which was sent to the bank with the checks was $220. Should the money not be recovered, he said, the amount would be collected from a bonding company.

"Every employe of the United Cigar Stores is bonded," said Mr. Averett. "We make no exceptions. What is more, our system is so complete that practically every avenue for escape of a dishonest employe is closed. In this very case, this messenger went out on his errand to the bank just before the close of business at noon Saturday. A trusted clerk remained on duty at the office, however, in order to receive the messenger's report on his return from the bank. When the messenger did not come back in a reasonable length of time, this clerk began an investigation, with the object in view of finding out what had happened to the messenger.

"The message from Albany, telling of the finding of the checks, explained the matter. All the particulars were known in a few hours. So far as we are concerned the incident is closed, inasmuch as the prosecution of the boy rests with the bonding company. We, of course, assume that any employe selected to make bank deposits is honest, but whenever a deposit consists of cash to a large amount, one of our cashiers is intrusted with the duty."

Young Killen's mother said yesterday that her son had worked hard for $4 a week, which he always handed to her Saturday nights and got his carfare and spending money from her as he needed it.

"I can't understand what was the matter with Joe," Mrs. Killen said. "He has always been a good boy. It was ridiculous for the people he worked for to trust him with such a sum. We haven't heard from Joe. We can't afford to go to Buffalo. I shall have to wait until he is brought back to see him."

UNDERWOOD A CALLER TO-DAY.

To Confer with Wilson on the Democratic Tariff Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Representative Oscar W. Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and Democratic floor leader of the House, will leave Washington at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning for Trenton, N. J., for a conference by appointment with Gov. Woodrow Wilson. The conference will have an important bearing on the campaign, which, according to Democratic leaders here, will be fought with the tariff as the paramount issue.

The burden of the Democratic fight for a revision of the tariff downward has rested on Chairman Underwood's shoulders, and he is considered the ablest authority on the schedules among the Democrats now in Congress. Gov. Wilson wants to obtain detailed data on the Democratic tariff bills, and Mr. Underwood will take with him drafts of the various tariff bills, comparative statements of the rates in these bills shown in parallel columns with the present Payne-Aldrich law, and computations showing the estimated revenue under the Democratic measure.

Mr. Underwood will tell of the principles involved in the bills which were vetoed by President Taft in 1910, and what the Democrats hope to accomplish through the enactment of the four tariff bills which have been sent to the Senate this year. These are the steel and metal bill, which has been in conference since June 12; the chemical bill, which was reported adversely to the Senate on April 12, 1912; the wool bill, which was reported adversely to the Senate on May 23; the sugar bill, which is pending before the Senate Finance Committee, and its complement, the Hull bill, to extend the terms of the corporation excise tax law to individuals so as to raise the revenue that would be lost by placing sugar on the free list.

In his letter of acceptance Gov. Wilson is expected to bring the tariff to the front, and his conference with Mr. Underwood will have an important bearing on that part of the letter.

C. R. CRANE LAUDS WILSON.

Most Desirable Candidate for President Since Cleveland, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—"I will stand by Gov. Wilson, both financially and morally, and will do anything in my power to make his candidacy successful," said Charles R. Crane, wealthy manufacturer of this city and former supporter of Senator La Follette, upon his return from a visit to Gov. Woodrow Wilson at Sea Girt, N. J.

"There is one thing that I wish to emphasize and that is the campaign of Woodrow Wilson is as notable as his selection," said Mr. Crane. "I believe him to be the most desirable candidate for President that we have had since Grover Cleveland. He is a man of sterling qualities, is fair and decisive. I have always been a Progressive and I supported Wilson and La Follette alike, and I am glad that one of them has been chosen as a candidate.

"I know Wilson, his ability. I know his character and know his principles and it is a case of a big, broad man to cope with the complicated questions of the present time."

Wescott Would Be Senator.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 15.—Ex-Judge John W. Wescott, who made the nominating speech for Gov. Wilson at Baltimore, announced to-night that he was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator, to succeed Frank O. Briggs, Republican. Petitions are being circulated to place his name on the ballots for the preferential primary to be held in September.

ROOSEVELT NEAR BREAK WITH AIDS

Continued from Page 1.

to Sagamore Hill, that the final plan of action in Maryland would not be decided upon definitely until the State convention met at Baltimore July 25.

The delegates to the Chicago convention will be named then and the State ticket nominated. He thought that all of the electors in Maryland, who have already been named, were favorable to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—What Mr. Van Valkenberg may think of Col. Roosevelt's opposition to the compromise plan for Pennsylvania or whether Mr. Van Valkenberg is really back of or sanctions it must be left entirely to conjecture for the present, because Mr. Van Valkenberg has nothing to say about either suggestion at this time.

NO THIRD PARTY IN OHIO.

Roosevelt to Run Strictly as an Independent Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 15.—James R. Garfield said to-day that the Roosevelt programme in Ohio would be determined at conferences to be held this week. It has been practically agreed, Mr. Garfield explained, that Roosevelt would run in Ohio as an Independent Republican, and not as the head of a third party. This is good news to candidates on the Republican State and county tickets. It means there will be no third State or county ticket put in the race.

The decision to run Col. Roosevelt as an independent in Ohio will, it is expected, rally to his support all the forces that fought for him in the primaries and at the Chicago Convention. His friends believe that, with the Colonel running independently, the real race in Ohio next Fall will be between Wilson and Roosevelt, with Taft third.

If present plans are carried out the names of twenty-four Presidential Electors who are pledged to Roosevelt will be placed on the ballot in one column, but the name of Roosevelt will not appear on the ballot. To vote for Roosevelt it will be necessary to vote for each of the twenty-four Electors.

STOKES FOR COMPROMISE, TOO.

Sticks to His Party, but Willing to Let Popular Vote Decide.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—Former Gov. E. C. Stokes, who was one of the first New Jersey Republican leaders to support the candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination, issued a statement to-day in which he sets forth his own position in the coming fight. The former Governor says that disgruntled Republicans should not leave the party, but should stand together and fight for Progressive principles within the party, and not from the outside. The statement goes on to say:

"What the Republicans of this country need at this hour is not a new party, but a new leadership. A leadership unselfish enough to regard the party as of more importance than the individual; brainy enough to heed the popular will; brave enough to fight when fighting is necessary, and intelligent enough to keep in touch with the progress of the day and voice its best and highest ideals."

All over the country it is known he says that the so-called Republican leaders at Chicago did not fulfill their obligations of trusteeship, but Mr. Stokes says this is not sufficent reason for good Republicans to entirely quit the party.

"At the primary to be held in September next legislative and Congressional candidates will be nominated, who in the State Convention, under the Geran act, can select Electors pledged to their Presidential choice; or two sets of Electors composed of the same men can be nominated, one by the candidates' convention and one by petition, with perhaps one exception in each set for purposes of identification; one of these sets for Taft and the other set for Roosevelt; every Taft vote and every Roosevelt vote thus counting for the same Electors, with the understanding that whichever of those two candidates polls the largest vote at the general election shall receive the Electoral vote. If Taft receive a larger vote in the State than Roosevelt then the Electors shall vote for him for President, and if Roosevelt receives the majority of the votes then those Electors will be pledged to support him."

SENATOR WORKS HAS NEW IDEA

No Republican Candidate, He Says, and Electors Could Vote for Wilson.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Works of California, a progressive Republican, in a statement to-day declared that the promoters of the "new party" would be guilty of dishonorable dealings if they should attempt to retain control of the Republican machinery in States where the progressive faction controlled the Republican Party.

Senator Works declared that neither Taft nor Roosevelt had been legally nominated; that the Republican Party had no legal nominee, and that voters were free to vote for whom they chose. He said that this was no time to form a new party. "That," he said, "must come later."

Senator Works reviewed the Chicago Convention, and said in part:

"So it became a fight to a finish just as malicious and just as disgraceful as the campaign that preceded it. The Roosevelt forces practically bolted. Taft received the vote of those who remained. The delegates who voted for the resolution nominating Roosevelt were wholly without authority to act in any such way, being duly elected and accredited delegates to the National Republican Convention.

"So the Republican Party has no candidate for President. Its members may vote for the Democratic nominee or an independent candidate without leaving or breaking faith with their own party, because it has no candidate.

"But the Roosevelt followers are so indignant and wild with passion that they are not content with this independent course. Nothing but a brand-new party will satisfy their wrath.

"If, in the progressive States, a new party is formed it must of necessity be made up in whole or in part of the men now composing the Republican Party in those States. They cannot remain on committees, in State or county, of the Republican Party and at the same time act with the new party. This would be treachery of the worst kind. It would dishonor their new party at the very beginning.

"If they attempt, by direct or indirect means, to hold on to the machinery or office of the old party, while working with or for a new one, or its establishment, they can no longer cry 'thief' to the men they charge with stealing delegates at Chicago, and no man of right political principles can consistently support their new party."

Senator Works said that the alternative for Republicans was to "rebuke corrupt politics" if they did not believe Taft was honestly nominated, by refraining from voting for him, by voting for the Democratic candidate, or by voting for Roosevelt or some one else as an independent candidate.

FIGHT ROOSEVELT ELECTORS.

Maryland Republicans Will Try to Oust Them from Their Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—Chairman John B. Hanna of the Republican State Central Committee will call a conference of Maryland Republicans favorable to the election of President Taft. The conference has been prompted by the presence on the ticket in Maryland of Republican candidates for Electors, who were nominated by the regular Republican Convention on the theory that they would be representatives of the candidate nominated by the regular party convention, but who declare that they will support Col. Roosevelt.

The friends of the President declare that the honor of those elected friendly to Col. Roosevelt is involved and that they should retire from the ticket at the regular State Convention which will be called after the so-called third party National Convention acts in Chicago. If the Roosevelt Electors do not voluntarily withdraw the Convention will be asked to reconsider its action by which they were placed on the ticket. The way will thus be paved to supplant the third party Electors with candidates whose loyalty to the President is not questioned.

It was brought out to-day that the State law forbids a fusion ticket, as such a ticket would be that contained electors favorable in part to the President and in part to Col. Roosevelt. Under this law it also would be impossible to adopt the same electors on the Roosevelt and Taft tickets, as the law forbids the same name appearing oftener than once.

REPUDIATE TAFT IN SEATTLE.

Republicans Pledge Themselves to Work for Roosevelt Electors.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 15.—At a conference of Republicans of Washington, held in Seattle to-day, resolutions were adopted denouncing the nomination of President Taft, absolving all Republicans from loyalty to the Chicago nominees, and declaring in favor of nominating and working for Roosevelt Presidential Electors, but not a third-party State ticket.

Roosevelt to Attend Iowa Convention.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 15.—Col. Roosevelt will attend the Iowa third party convention here on July 24, according to a telegram to-day to the local Commercial Club from United States Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's campaign manager.

"The ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED,"—the train that gives a final touch of perfection to a Colorado vacation—

Other splendidly equipped daily trains—including the "Colorado Flyer", from Chicago and St. Louis to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

For booklets, low fares and details address K. E. Palmer, 1238 Broadway, New York, Cor. 31st St. Phone, Madison 2350.

Rock Island

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LEADERS in affairs of Church and State have found the revitalizing, renewing powers of

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THE FOOD-TONIC

the ideal upbuilding tonic when run down and overburdened with work and cares.

His Grace, the Archbishop of Bombay, tenders his endorsement in the following:

"I use Sanatogen every now and then, under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

The physicians who prescribe Sanatogen—and over 15,000 physicians do prescribe and endorse it—appreciate the wonderful benefits it gives to those whose nerves are weakened and exhausted. Such endorsements suggest it as the tonic you need.

Write for a Free Copy of "Our Nerves of Tomorrow"
The work of a physician-author, beautifully illustrated, containing facts of vital interest to you.

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Get Sanatogen from your druggist—if not obtainable from him, sent upon receipt of price by

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WALL STREET INFORMATION.
Latest news of bond and stock markets, and wheat and metal movements in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Prices of active and inactive securities, railroad earnings, declared dividends, authoritative articles from chief monetary centres. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

ESTD 1843

W. & J. SLOANE

Midsummer Sale of

DOMESTIC RUGS

PRIOR to opening our Fall Season with a new stock of American made rugs, we are offering a great variety of best quality Wilton and Body Brussels Rugs at extremely low prices.

The patterns have been carefully selected, and discriminating purchasers will appreciate the excellence of the colorings and designs shown.

SIZES AND PRICES

Wilton, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$26.75.	Formerly $34.50
Wilton, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	41.00.	Formerly 49.25
Wilton, 9 ft. x 12 ft.	29.00.	Formerly 37.50
Wilton, 9 ft. x 12 ft.	45.00.	Formerly 55.00
Brussels, 6 ft. x 9 ft.	15.25.	Formerly 19.00
Brussels, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	18.00.	Formerly 22.75
Brussels, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	22.00.	Formerly 27.75
Brussels, 9 ft. x 12 ft.	19.25.	Formerly 24.50
Brussels, 9 ft. x 12 ft.	23.50.	Formerly 29.50

Larger sizes in proportion.

SALE OF PORCH RUGS
We are also selling at reduced prices the balance of our stock of large Porch Rugs

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47th STREET
San Francisco Washington

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

12,000 STRIKE OVER INSURANCE ACT PLAN

Dockers at Liverpool Refuse to Register Under the Clearing House Scheme.

SHIPS HELD AT BIRKENHEAD

Situation There Very Serious—Lloyd-George's Insurance Act Went Into Operation Yesterday.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Twelve thousand dockers here and at Birkenhead struck work this morning, refusing to register under the new clearing house scheme in connection with the National Insurance act, which went into force to-day. The employers threaten a general lockout unless the men comply with the scheme.

The clearing house scheme has been established in large centres such as the docks, where casual workers are employed by different firms in the course of the week. The men deposit their cards at the clearing house, the contributions payable under the Insurance act by the firms employing them are duly apportioned there, and the men receive their wages minus the deducted contributions at the clearing house. Outside the big centres the first employer of a casual worker usually pays the requisite contribution, and the men prefer this to going to a clearing house.

The malcontents went to the docks here in a crowd, which increased as it proceeded.

At Birkenhead shipping is completely held up, and the situation is most serious. The men's leaders insist that the strikers will not accept the clearing house system under any circumstances.

TEXT OF LLOYD-GEORGE'S ACT.

Complicated Provisions Which England Is Trying to Understand.

Here is the full text of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's Insurance act. As will be seen, it aims at keeping the workers and their families from pauperism in time of idleness. The act reads:

The National Health Insurance Commission gives notice that on and after July 15, 1912, with certain exceptions, every person in the service of an employer must be insured, if between the ages of 16 and 70, and must—

1. Get a contribution card before July 15, either from the approved society of which he or she is a member, or from any Post Office; and

2. Produce it to his or her employer before July 15, to be stamped on the first payday.

N. B.—The full benefits of insurance can only be obtained by joining an approved society.

Every employer must—

1. Require contribution cards from every person in his employment, (unless excluded under A;) or, if the employed person fails to produce a card, use an emergency card, which may be obtained from any Post Office.

2. Obtain health insurance stamps at the Post Office; and

3. Stamp the cards before paying wages.

Provision for Penalties.

The penalty for each offense against the act or the regulations made under the act is a fine not exceeding $50.

(A)—Employed persons who are not required to be insured:

1. Persons employed as apprentices without wages, or learners receiving no wages.

2. Persons employed by the occupier of an agricultural holding without wages.

3. Children employed by their parents without wages, and persons who are maintained by their employers without wages.

4. Wives employed by their husbands, and husbands employed by their wives.

5. Outworkers who are the wives of insured persons and are not wholly or mainly dependent for their livelihood on their earnings as outworkers.

6. Persons casually employed; except that persons have to be insured who are casually employed for purposes of the employer's trade or business, and that persons who are engaged or paid through a club for the purposes of a game or recreation must also be insured.

7. An agent paid by commission, by fees, or by share in profits; but he must be insured if, being under contract of service, he is mainly dependent for his livelihood on one employer.

8. Persons employed at rate of more than $800 a year; but all persons engaged in manual labor must be insured, whatever their earnings are.

9. Elementary school teachers who have accepted the Elementary School Teachers' Superannuation act, 1898.

10. Employment of a kind which is ordinarily adopted as subsidiary employment only and not as the principal means of livelihood, if so specified in a special order issued by the Insurance Commission.

11. The following persons also will be excepted where the Insurance Commissioners certify that the terms of their employment secure to them benefits in sickness and disablement of at least equal value to those given by the act:

(a) Persons in the employment of the Crown.

(b) Persons in the employment of local or other public authorities.

(c) Clerks or salaried officials in the service of a railway or other statutory company who are entitled to rights in a superannuation fund established by act of Parliament.

(B)—Persons who may claim exemption, but in respect of whom the employer's contribution will be payable.

1. Those who can show that they have a pension of $130 a year or more, or an income of $130 a year or more, which they do not earn by their personal exertions; or

2. That they are ordinarily and mainly dependent for their livelihood upon some other person.

In order that exemption may be obtained before the act comes into operation, forms for claiming exemption should be obtained from the officer of customs and excise in whose district the claimant resides, or from any Post Office, without delay.

Note.—Inquiries as to the special conditions of insurance for persons over 65, soldiers, sailors, fishermen, seafaring persons generally, outworkers, and aliens may be made of any customs and excise officer, or of any approved society of which the person is a member.

Contributions by Workingmen.

(1) Ordinary rate:

Employer pays 14 cents and deducts 8 cents of it from wages.

The State contributes 4 cents toward every 18 cents expended on benefits and on the administration of benefits.

(2) Rates of contribution in the case of low wages:

When the workman is 21 or over, and the wages are low, the employer pays more and the workman less, as follows:

*Rate of remuneration per working day.	Worker pays.	Employer pays.	†State pays.	Total.
36c. or under	Nothing	12c.	2c.	14c.
Above 36c., but not over 48c.	2c.	10c.	2c.	14c.
Above 48c., but not over 60c.	6c.	8c.	..	14c.

If a man receives board and lodging the ordinary rate of 8 cents is deducted, whatever his wages. If he receives board or lodging but not both, the value of the board or lodging counts as part of his remuneration. Remuneration means wages and the value of other things a workman may receive; for instance, meals.

Contributions by Workingwomen.

(1) Ordinary rate:

Employer pays 12 cents and deducts 6 cents of it from wages.

The State contributes 4 cents toward every 9 cents expended on benefits and on the administration of benefits.

(2) Rates of contribution in the case of low wages:

When the woman is 21 or over, and the wages are low, the employer pays more and the woman less, as follows:

‡Rate of remuneration per working day.	Worker pays	Employer pays.	§State pays.	Total.
36c. or under	Nothing	10c.	2c.	12c.
Above 36c., but not over 48c.	2c.	8c.	2c.	12c.

If a woman receives board and lodging the ordinary rate of 6 cents is deducted, whatever her wages. If she receives board or lodging, but not both, the value of the board or lodging counts as part of her remuneration. Remuneration means wages and the value of other things a woman may receive from her employer; for instance, meals.

(3) Special rates of contribution:

In certain classes of employment, if the employer undertakes to pay full remuneration during the first six weeks of sickness, a special rate of contributions may be allowed in those cases where the rate of remuneration is $2.50 a week or upward.

The worker gets no sickness benefit during those six weeks, but has a right to all the other benefits as usual.

Benefits for Workingmen.

(1) Medical benefit, that is, doctor and medicine; or, in special circumstances, money payments instead.

(2) Sanatorium benefit, that is, treatment in a sanitarium or in some other way in case of consumption.

(3) Sickness benefit, $2.40 a week for twenty-six weeks, commencing on the fourth day of sickness.

(4) Disablement benefit, $1.20 a week afterward if still incapable of work.

(5) Maternity benefit, $7.20 for the wife on confinement.

(These benefits are subject to certain waiting periods and other conditions.)

The rate of sickness benefit is (in certain cases) less for persons under 21 and for persons over 50.

Benefits for Workingwomen.

(1) Medical benefit, that is, doctor and medicine, or in special circumstances, money payments instead.

(2) Sanitarium benefit, that is, treatment in a sanitarium or in some other way in case of consumption.

(3) Sickness benefit, $1.80 a week for twenty-six weeks, commencing on the fourth day of sickness.

(4) Disablement benefit, $1.40 a week afterward, if still incapable of work.

(5) Maternity benefit, $7.20 on confinement, paid in cash or otherwise, unless the husband is also insured, in which case maternity benefit is provided by his insurance. An insured married woman, whether her husband is insured or not, has a right also to sickness benefit after confinement.

(These benefits are subject to certain waiting periods and other conditions.)

The rates of sickness benefit and disablement benefit are, in certain cases, lower for girls under 21, and the rate of sickness benefit is lower for women over 50.

Special conditions of insurance for women on marriage are set forth in Leaflet No. 7, to be obtained from any customs and excise officer.

Benefit Society Membership.

N. B.—It is of the greatest importance to every employed man or woman that he or she should join an approved society without delay, and so avoid becoming a deposit contributor.

Societies which are or will be approved.—All kinds of societies, such as friendly societies, trade unions, provident societies, dividing societies, collecting friendly societies, and industrial assurance companies, are becoming approved societies themselves or forming sections for the administration of the Insurance act, and new societies may be formed for the same purpose.

If an insured person does not join a society he will have to become a deposit contributor.

A deposit contributor ceases to have benefits when the actual contributions paid by himself and his employer, together with the State grant, have been drawn out, but a member of a society can go on drawing benefits from the funds of the society.

A deposit contributor must not be confused with a Post Office savings bank depositor. The two have no connection at all with each other.

*This does not mean the same thing as the amount earned in any day; for instance, if a man works for half a day only and earns 36 cents, his rate of remuneration is 72 cents a day.

†In addition to the 4 cents mentioned above.

‡This does not mean the same thing as the amount earned in any day; for instance, if a man works for half a day only and earns 36 cents, his rate of remuneration is 72 cents a day.

§In addition to the 4 cents mentioned above.

LORD DEVONPORT GIVES IN.

Meets Two of London Dockers' Leaders—Strike Likely to End Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Yesterday's serious outbreak in Hyde Park growing out of the bitterness of the London dockers caused the Government to make such strong representations to Lord Devonport, Chairman of the Port of London Authority, that he to-day abandoned his intransigeant attitude and met two of the men's leaders in conference.

It is believed that the end of the strike is now in sight.

LONDON, July 15.—For the first time since the dockers' strike was declared nine weeks ago, troops have been called out to preserve order.

The strikers, many thousands of whom with their families are on the verge of starvation in the East End of London, are approaching the point of desperation. The authorities, who have been advised of the situation and the necessity for additional precautions to prevent threatened bloody reprisals on the non-unionist workingmen who have taken the places of the strikers, to-day ordered several companies of Irish Guards to march into the disturbed district.

LOW RECORD FOR CONSOLS.

They Touch 75¼—Congestion of the New Issue Market One Cause.

LONDON, Juy 15.—Consols touched a new low record, 75¼, to-day.

Apart from the general tendency of British financiers to discard home securities in favor of foreign stocks, to-day's slump was partially due to rumors of a Treasury bill issue, amounting to $50,000,000 in connection with the National Telephone purchase, and the congestion at the same time of the new issue market.

No fewer than eight prospectuses of new concerns this morning invited subscriptions aggregating nearly $15,000,000.

COUTTS GETS A BARONY.

House of Lords Decides First of Four Claims in His Favor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The House of Lords committee to-day decided that Francis Coutts, nephew and heir of the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts, had established his claim to the Barony of Latymer, one of the four peerages that he claims.

The claim to the Barony of Latymer was the first of the claims of Francis Coutts to come before the House of Lords. The question of his right to three other titles in abeyance will be taken up later. If he is successful in the last three suits his additional titles will be Baron Scales, Baron Bedlesmere, and Earl of Oxford.

Mr. Coutts is a nephew of the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who in her lifetime laid claim to coheirship with her nephew in the Barony of Latymer.

Mr. Coutts was born in 1852, the son of J. D. Money and Clara Maria Burdett. In 1880 he assumed by royal license the name of Coutts, and for twenty-four years he was known as Francis Burdett Thomas Money-Coutts, but eight years ago he dropped the Money and retained the name of Coutts alone.

His mother was a daughter of Sir Francis Burdett and the only sister of the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

GRANARD CHILD BAPTIZED.

Duchess, Mrs. Mills, and Mrs. Vanderbilt Godmothers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The baptism of the infant daughter of the Earl and Countess of Granard took place at noon to-day at Forbes House, London. A temporary altar was erected in the ballroom.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster performed the rite. Lord Acton was the godfather and the Duchess of Norfolk, Mrs. Ogden Mills, and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt were the godmothers. The child received the names Eileen Beatrice.

Lady Granard was Miss Beatrice Mills of New York.

'LIBER STUDIORUM' BRINGS BIG PRICES

Turner's Plates, Copies of Which Were Once Used for Lighting Fires, Now Eagerly Bid For.

$1,260 FOR SINGLE ETCHING

Another Brings $810 at the Taylor Sale—Total Sum So Far Realized at the Sale, $1,781,500.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The John Edward Taylor sale was resumed at Christie's to-day, when some of the engravings owned by Mr. Taylor, whose catholicity of taste as a collector can be compared in modern times only to that of J. Pierpont Morgan, brought very high prices. The total sum realized to-day was $20,775, making the grand total for the sale thus far $1,781,500.

The most important item of to-day's sale was a complete set of the seventy-one published plates of the famous "Liber Studiorum" of J. M. W. Turner. This work, begun in 1807, when Turner was 32 years old, was his first serious attempt to break down the worship of Claude that then existed among connoisseurs, and was a direct challenge to the "Liber Veritatis" of the French master. Turner did not make the last of the drawings for the "Liber Studiorum" until 1815, and the last print was issued four years later. Some of the plates were engraved by F. C. Lewis, with whom Turner quarreled when Lewis raised his charges from five to eight guineas a plate, and then Charles Turner, Reynolds, Dunkarton, Lupton, Say, Dawe, and other engravers were employed.

The set owned by Mr. Taylor is one of the finest in existence, every one of the plates, with the possible exception of the "Entrance of Calais Harbor," being a first published state. Each part of the "Liber" contained five plates, the subjects, divided into "Pastoral," "Marine," "Historical," &c., covering the whole range of landscape art. The seventy-first plate, making an odd number, was an extra—a gift of the usually stingy artist to his subscribers.

The set of these plates, which cost the subscribers $1.25 apiece, and were so little valued in the early part of the nineteenth century that it is on record that on more than one occasion they were used for lighting fires, was to-day sold to Agnew for $2,100. This is regarded as by no means an out-of-the-way price, as all are fine impressions, and many have broad, uncut margins. They are contained in three solander cases.

A single "Liber Studiorum" plate, the frontispiece, was sold for $270. Another, "Castle Above the Meadows," etching and engraver's proof, was bought by Dunthorne for a similar price.

"Mount St. Gothard," an engraver's proof, with Turner's corrections and instructions to the engraver, was sold to Ward for $675. "Ships in a Breeze," a touched engraver's proof, signed by C. Turner, was knocked down to Ward for $315.

The same buyer acquired "Dunstanborough Castle," etching and touched engraver's proof, with Turner's remarks, for $810. "Lake Thun," an engraver's proof before title, touched and inscribed on the margin by the artist, brought $495, Agnew being the buyer.

Agnew also bought "Calm," a soft untouched etching in a unique state, for $1,260. Two engraver's proofs of the "River Wye" brought $365 each, one going to Ward and the other to Dunthorne. "Solway Moss," one of the most celebrated of the "Liber" plates, a touched engraver's proof, was bought by Ward for $550.

Apart from the Turners, the only item of note to-day was the portrait of the Countess of Carlisle, by J. Watson after Reynolds, which was sold to Colnaghi & Obach for $865.

REIDS ENTERTAIN ROYALTY.

Five Hundred Guests at a Dance Following Dinner in London.

LONDON, July 15.—American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave a small dinner to-night at Dorchester House in honor of Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck.

A dance which followed the dinner was attended by about five hundred guests, who included Princess Christian, Princess Beatrice of Battenberg, the Duchess of Argyll, the Grand Duchess George Michaelovitch of Russia, the members of the Diplomatic Corps and their wives, J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Taft, John W. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer, and many other visiting Americans.

Dorchester House was beautifully decorated with flowers.

LINER'S STOKERS TRICKED?

Say They Expected to Go to Boston, and Found England Was Destination.

PLYMOUTH, July 15.—The American Line steamer Philadelphia did not reach here until this morning, having been delayed on her voyage from New York, whence she sailed on July 6, by bad firing, owing to the inexperience of the stokers.

The men, who had been obtained at Baltimore, according to their story, were told that they were going to Boston, but when they got to sea were surprised to find that they were on the way to England. They called a meeting of protest, but were induced to continue work, in which the stewards also took a hand.

Brooklyn Saengerbund in Berlin.

BERLIN, July 15.—Members of the Saengerbund to the number of 250 arrived here to-day and will give a concert to-morrow evening.

BOSTON 'ANCIENTS' REVIEWED BY KING

George V. Speaks to Each of Them and Is Photographed Under the American Flag.

SALUTES STARS AND STRIPES

Speaks of Ties of Race and Brotherhood Between the Two Countries—Artillerymen Go to Continent.

LONDON, July 15.—King George, after inspecting the detachment of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, now on a visit here, and the Honourable Artillery Company of London at Buckingham Palace this morning, advanced to the centre of the hollow square formed by the companies and, addressing the men, said:

"I am particularly pleased to welcome the representatives of the old Massachusetts regiment, and I hope they will derive much pleasure from their visit."

The inspection took place at an early hour, as the King had arranged to visit Winchester in order to reopen the cathedral, the foundations of which have undergone alterations.

The Boston artillerymen marched with their London comrades from the headquarters of the Honourable Artillery Company in Finsbury, under the command of Capt. Appleton and the Earl of Denbigh. A large number of relatives and friends of the officers and men were present in the grounds of Buckingham Palace during the review. The Queen and Princess Mary watched the ceremony from a palace window. The Boston artillerymen, carrying the Stars and Stripes and the regimental colors, led the march.

At the conclusion of the inspection the King was photographed with the Boston artillerymen and Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, who sat at his Majesty's left. In the group King George stood immediately beneath and between the Stars and Stripes and the Boston company's regimental colors. It was noticed that the King saluted the Stars and Stripes with marked cordiality as the flag was carried past him in review.

Before the Boston artillerymen left the grounds of Buckingham Palace King George said to them:

"I feel sure that the exchange of such visits will do much to promote and cement the friendly feeling which I trust will always exist between the two great English-speaking nations, which are so closely connected by the ties of race and brotherhood."

The King spoke to each of the Boston men individually, congratulating them on their appearance and welcoming them to England.

The detachment left London this afternoon for a Continental tour.

GERMANY BUYS DIRIGIBLE.

Army Purchases Great Siemens-Schuckert Non-Rigid Airship.

BERLIN, July 15.—The German army authorities to-day completed the purchase of the Siemens-Schuckert dirigible balloon, the greatest non-rigid airship in the world.

It has a speed of over forty-three miles an hour, and is to be used for military purposes.

THE BEST

The statement that the best is the cheapest in the end implies that the best costs more.

The services of this Company are the cheapest in the end because they cost less.

The money we save to an Owner in the purchases of materials, in the direct performance of 60% of the work, and in the shape of early rentals due to rapid completion, means that the Thompson-Starrett service is best in the end, at the beginning and all the time.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

Mid-Year Clearing Sale

Lingerie Dresses—$15, $20, $28, $35
Formerly $28, $35, $45, $55 to $75

Dainty Linen Dresses—$12.50
Formerly $25, $28 & $35

Smart Linen Suits—$15, $20, $25, $35
Formerly $29, $35, $45, $55 & $65

Imported Hand-embroidered Linen Skirts—$10 to $25 Formerly $15 to $45

Imported Model Suits—$45
Formerly to $250—Suitable for present and early Autumn wear.

Tailored Suits—$17.50, $22.50, $32.50
Formerly $55 to $95—Of silk, serge and novelty cloths.

Hand-made Robespierre Coats—$25
Formerly $45 to $55—45-inch models of eponge, silk-lined.

Smart New Summer Hats—$10 & $15
Formerly $25 to $40—In white and light Summer shades.

No sale goods sent on approval, C. O. D., or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co. BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE.
18th & 19th STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Today's Best Sales

A Galaxy of Midsummer Bargains Priced Lower Than Elsewhere.

MAIN BUILDING—Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

1,000 BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS, at.....$8.95
Absolutely ALL-WOOL, Fast-Color, Indigo-Dye Blue Serge, and we can fit every man and youth who wears up to 52 "stout."
$4 and $5 TUB DRESSES FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN, at.....$1.95
WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS HIGH AND LOW SHOES—values $3 and $3.50; at.....$1.98
WOMEN'S 50c MUSLIN DRAWERS, at.....39c
SALE OF GO-CARTS—Specially priced at.....$2.95
SLIGHTLY USED PLAYER-PIANOS—WONDERFUL BARGAINS.
MIDSUMMER SALE OF DOMESTICS—At low record prices.
OUR BARGAIN-BASEMENT FEATURES WOMEN'S $5 TAN RAMIE LINEN SUITS AND DRESSES, at.....$3.98

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

BEAUTIFUL SAMPLE PICTURES—At half price.
HANDSOMELY FRAMED FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS—Usually $12.50; at.....$7.95
SPECIAL SALE OF "MODEL" REFRIGERATORS.....$10 to $16.50
"PAPRUS" PICNIC PLATES—package of 25 to 50 plates, according to size, at.....15c
PORTABLE SHOWERS, at.....$6.65
SILVER'S BLUE-FLAME OIL STOVES—usually $4.50; at.....$4
THE BARGAIN-BASEMENT OFFERS WHITE ENAMELED BEDSTEADS, with SPRING AND SOFT-TOP MATTRESS, complete, for.....$6.75

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

If $20 Seems to You a Fair Price for a Gentleman's Suit—this Exhibit will Prove It.

TWENTY-DOLLAR Suits are offered all over town, and *at Special Reduction Sales* now in progress on all sides *wonderful values* in CUT *higher prices* are *promised.*

If Twenty Dollars is your price you *can* spend just that sum *most anywhere*—but HERE you will get *such a suit as a Gentleman would be Proud to wear.*

We are *without competitors* in *quality,* but *competition is strong* in *price.*

That is WHY—flying in the face of wondrous PROMISED *values* at so many cut-price sales—our *New Line* of Twenty-Dollar Suits *must* be *Announced* and *Featured* in a *Unique Manner.*

Therefore—this *Exhibit.*

And *because* this IS a *New Line*—a line *never before featured*—we believe an EXHIBIT is the *most forceful way* to *introduce it.*

Those *who know us* and those *familiar* with our *newspaper advertising* for the past three years need *not* be told that we have never featured $20 Suits.

$18.50 and $22.50 have been *our nearest approach* to a $20.00 price.

Yet Twenty Dollars is a *good round number* and *surely* a *fair price* for a *good suit,* and *of late* a *steadily increasing demand* for suits *at just this price* has been noticed.

It has seemed advisable for us to tailor a line at $20.00.

So for *two months* the heads of our various departments *have united* in *concentrating their endeavors* to *produce* for Twenty Dollars *such a suit as a gentleman would be proud to wear.*

The finished products are now ready—*all the better* for being *a bit tardy* in arriving.

And no matter *where* you buy or HOW you buy, these are *the finest gentlemen's garments* for $20.00 *to be had.*

The same beautiful tailoring—the *idealized* and *conservatively accentuated style* that *individualizes* all our garments builded into *rarely handsome fabrics* made *especially for these suits*—and *of a class never before used* on suits *at this price.*

Every suit *brand new* and *fresh from the tailor.*

$20 For the Suit of a Gentleman

This Exhibit is our PROOF that Twenty Dollars invested in a Smith Gray & Co. Twenty-Dollar Suit will purchase the finest suit for the money you can buy. If Twenty Dollars is your price you are the man this Exhibit is designed to reach.

Every Suit is Perfection—is Fresh and Brand New.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

The States were never more United than in their praise of—
Velvet
"The Smoothest" TOBACCO
10¢ TINS
Handy 5¢ bags—or one pound glass humidor jars
Velvet TOBACCO
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

SENATE IN WRANGLE OVER ARCHBALD CASE

Proceedings Against Federal Judge Begin with Many Lapses of Etiquette.

COURT TO TAKE OATH TO-DAY

Date May Be Set for Opening of Trial Next Winter — Defendant Not Yet Officially Summoned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The solemn proceedings of impeachment against Judge Archbald began in the Senate this afternoon with many lapses of etiquette and the first stage entered upon two hours later after a long wrangle over procedure. The upshot of it was that a select committee of five members were appointed to prevent tangles in the future, and the agreement was reached for the formal swearing in of the Senate as a court at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Whether the oath will be administered by the Chief Justice of the United States or by the President pro tempore of the Senate is a point not yet decided.

This does not mean that the hearing of the case will begin to-morrow. The Senate is overwhelmingly in favor of postponing the serious part of the trial until next session. But to-morrow, after the taking of oath, a summons will be issued to Judge Archbald, who has as yet no judicial notice of his impeachment, directing him to appear and answer the charges of the House before the bar of the Senate. Full time will be given to him to prepare his answer and a day may be set for the opening of the trial next Winter.

Except for the resolution of Saturday informing the managers on the part of the House that the Senate was ready to receive them, no steps had been taken to make the proceedings regular. Accordingly this morning, shortly after the Senate convened, when President Pro Tempore Gallinger saw through the open door the House managers standing in a waiting group, he was at a loss what to do. The managers waited, however, until Senator Dupont concluded a speech he was making, and preceded by the Sergeant at Arms and Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the House, entered the chamber.

The Senate chamber and galleries were filled to witness the sober proceeding. It had not been paralleled since the impeachment of Judge Swayne in 1905.

Representative Henry D. Clayton, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, read the resolution under which the House had directed its committee to present the impeachment to the Senate. About him, in front of the Senate bar, were grouped the other members of the House Committee of Managers, Representatives Floyd of Arkansas, Webb of North Carolina, Davis of West Virginia, Norris of Nebraska, Sterling of Illinois, and Howland of Ohio.

As Mr. Clayton concluded, and before he could begin upon the articles of impeachment, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts pointed out that the rules provided for a proclamation by the Senate Sergeant at Arms. The House managers retired to the rear of the chamber, and Col. Daniel Ransdell, Sergeant at Arms, in a voice that scarcely reached the Senate galleries, made the formal proclamation:

"Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye, all persons are commanded to keep silence on pain of imprisonment while the House of Representatives is exhibiting to the Senate of the United States articles of impeachment against Robert W. Archbald."

Chairman Clayton proceeded with the formal reading of the long document of impeachment, the demand of the House of Representatives that the Judge be tried for "high crimes and misdemeanors" against the United States. He was an hour reading the lengthy articles in which Judge Archbald was accused of obtaining favors from those interested in litigation before the Commerce Court.

At the conclusion a resolution by Senator Clark of Wyoming to have the impeachment referred to a select committee of five was adopted, and Senator Gallinger, as President pro tem., appointed Senators Clark, Nelson, Dillingham, Bacon, and Culberson.

The impeachment must be again brought up at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The Senate rules provide for its consideration the day after it is announced. The select committee will provide rules for the trial and report to the Senate to-morrow, when it will be determined whether the trial is to proceed at once or go over until Fall.

Representative Clayton gave notice that the House reserved the right to amend its articles of impeachment or to make reply to any representations of Judge Archbald and adduce testimony.

AGREE ON WIRELESS BILL.

Requires 24-Hour Vigil on All Passenger Ships Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A twenty-four-hour vigil in the wireless room of every ocean-going vessel clearing from an American port, with fifty or more persons aboard, is provided in a bill agreed upon to-day by Senate and House conferrees.

On cargo-going vessels, one first class operator would be required, but another member of the crew would be required to understand the transmission of distress signals.

The bill is one of several growing out of the Titanic disaster. It will be reported to both houses this week.

BRONX INDUSTRIAL PLANS.

Commissioner Tomkins Advises Residents to Formulate Programme.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins, at a meeting of residents and business men of the Bronx at the Dock Department's office yesterday, spoke of what might be done to develop the shipping facilities of that borough. He spoke of the increase of the industrial importance of the Bronx likely to result from the construction of the New Haven Railroad bridge between the mainland and Long Island and the digging of a tunnel between Brooklyn and Staten Island, and he urged the importance of arriving at some scheme of development before the borough was built up.

This seemed difficult on account of the many different opinions expressed at the meeting, which caused Mr. Tomkins to declare the people of the Bronx must get together and formulate a plan if they wished anything to be accomplished. He himself laid stress on the possibilities of the new Boston & Westchester Railroad. It is willing, he said, to give up its present franchise for a line connecting with the New Haven Road near West Farms and extending along the north side of the Bronx River.

By working with this company Mr. Tomkins said he believed it would be possible to work out a great terminal for the Bronx, which could be developed as the demand for more business arose. The chief field for manufacturing development in the Bronx, the Commissioner said, was along the Sound rather than along the Harlem and East Rivers, for land was cheap there, and might be increased by filling in. He has already applied for money for the construction of additional open piers for such freights as coal and building material, and he has obtained one at Tiffany Street.

ENGINEER TELLS OF WRECK.

Lackawanna Employe Explains How He Missed Danger Signals.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., July 15.—William Schroeder, whose locomotive ran into Lackawanna passenger train 9 near here on July 4, causing the loss of forty lives, testified at the Coroner's inquest this afternoon that he passed the signal set at caution and the flagman, with his flag and fuse on duty to warn him of impending danger, while he was busy inside the cab working over the water injectors, which were not operating properly. Schroeder did not vary in his story once during the three hours he was under a cross-fire of questions, although he left the stand at the end very weary.

Schroeder denied that he was intoxicated on the night before the wreck, although he admitted that he had taken two glasses of gin as medicine. Saloonkeepers testified that he had taken only mineral water in their places that night. None of the witnesses corroborated the testimony given last week by Charles Klapproth of Elmira, who said he saw Schroeder staggering in Elmira early in the morning of July 4.

The engineer testified that when trouble arose with his first injector he attempted unsuccessfully to use the second one, as the rod which operated it struck the side of the engine cab, which was loose upon its supports, and swayed. He had reported this defect in the cab at the repair shops in Buffalo without having it remedied. He attempted to bend the rod so that it would work. The fireman came to the cab and spoke of the trouble with the water. The engineer could not hear, and stepped from his seat.

While he was talking with the fireman, during the fraction of a second, Schroeder thinks he passed the caution signal and the flagman. The engineer told the representatives of the Public Service Commission that in his opinion torpedoes should be required to be used by all flagmen. He said that their use would have avoided this accident. The inquest will be concluded to-morrow.

SCHOOL BOARD REFORMS.

Board of Estimate's Committee Suggests Them in Its Report.

The Board of Estimate's Committee on School Inquiry made a report yesterday on the business and office methods of the city and associate superintendents. It recommended, among other things, that the Board of Education detail an office organizer to centralize the files of the superintendents, and to reorganize the clerical work of their offices in such a manner as to relieve them of much of the clerical work which now prevents their attending to important school problems.

Higher supervisory officials, it was also recommended, should be sent to do specialized work throughout the city instead of doing general work in limited areas, and a bureau of information should be established for the Department of Education. This could be supplied with proper blank forms with regard to questions that come up continually, which could be filled in by clerks to the great saving of stenographic work.

Finally, it was suggested that the Board of Education consider the advisability of referring important questions to joint committees of the board and of its higher educational officers, so that the business men of the board and experts of the educational staff may be mutually helpful to each other. This system, it was pointed out, has worked well in Boston.

Wants All Meat on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A bill putting all meat and cereal foodstuffs on the free list was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Levy of New York. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

BURTON AND ROOT AGAINST FREE TOLLS

Warn Senate That Arbitration of England's Protest May End in Defeat.

HER RIGHTS UNDER TREATY

British Statement Expected to Reach New York Shortly—Taft to Write Special Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The debate in the Senate to-day on the Panama Canal bill began with heavy attacks on the provision for free passage of American bottoms through the canal. Senator Burton of Ohio opened with a strong argument against what he considered the breach of treaty obligations in any favor to American ships over those of another country. He was followed by Senator Root, who warned the Senate that undue haste in legislation would almost surely mean the setting aside of our statute by an international tribunal.

The Senators who joined in the colloquy growing out of the informal speeches for the most part seemed in favor of postponing debatable legislation until next session, and nearly all of them seemed opposed to letting American ships use the canal free of tolls. But Senators in charge of the measure said that the Senate as a whole was strongly in favor of no-toll provision and that no delay would be permitted on account of Great Britain's objections.

Mr. Root said that he regretted to make an argument that might in the end be against the position the United States would be forced to take before an arbitral tribunal if the pending bill as it stood was enacted. But he could not shut his eyes to the fact, he said, that the bill was drafted to send this Government straight into an untenable position. Our arbitration treaty with Great Britain, he said, would make arbitration of the case a certainty.

"We could not refuse to arbitrate this case," said the New York Senator. "It is the kind of question raised by the framers of the treaty to be arbitrated. And it is the kind of question that ought to be arbitrated.

"This is a question I urge upon the Senate's attention, that we cannot decide finally for ourselves. If the law as passed favors discrimination, and I for one think that would be wholly unjustifiable, the law may be nullified by arbitration. I want to ask the Senate to think of what that may mean. Arbitration is a slow process. With eminent counsel and long delays it may be five or ten years before an award is made. If then it is made against us, it will involve not the imposition of tolls on American bottoms, but the refunding of all tolls collected up till that time. It might mean a ruinous demand upon our credit."

Both Senator Burton and Senator Root declared Great Britain had surrendered important rights in Panama, held under the former Clayton-Bulwer treaty for the pledge of equal treatment to all ships, given by the United States in the existing Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The controversy hinges on the question of whether the United States in its pledge to treat the ships of all nations equally meant to include vessels owned by its own citizens.

Senator Burton said a clear enunciation of American policy was laid down after a controversy in 1866, when the United States, after threatening retaliation by a congressionally authorized proclamation, was accorded access to artificial waterways north of the Canadian boundary lines on the same terms as the Dominion citizens. He contended that American policy should not change like a kaleidoscope to suit changing interests. He agreed that an exception might be made in the interest of American warships.

It was expected by the State Department officials to-day that the detailed British statement of protest to the canal legislation would arrive in New York within the next forty-eight hours. When it will reach Washington will depend upon whether Mr. Innes, the British Chargé, meets the mail steamer in New York and comes to Washington with his message, or whether it will be necessary for it to come to Secretary Knox by the way of Kineo, Me., the summer home of the British Embassy.

The British argumentative statement probably will be submitted by President Taft to Congress, perhaps accompanied by a special message.

MELBOURNE, Australia, July 15.—The Australian Premier, Andrew Fisher, has notified the home Government that the Commonwealth associates itself with the motherland's protest regarding the Panama Canal.

MITCHELL TO BE SENTENCED.

Federal Court Will Rule Upon Labor Leader's Case To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—John Mitchell will be sentenced on Wednesday for contempt of court in connection with his part in the violation of an injunction in the Bucks Stove and Range boycott case. His attorneys will present a written waiver of his right to be present when sentence is imposed. Mitchell is on a lecture tour.

Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, convicted with Mitchell, have been sentenced to a year and six months, respectively. The cases of all three men will be appealed. This is their second conviction. The Supreme Court overturned the first.

TO STRENGTHEN TRUST LAW.

Hull Bill Fixes New Alternative Penalties for Offenders.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Representative Hull of Tennessee introduced a bill to-day to establish fixed penalties for violation of the Sherman law. It would impose a fine of one half of one mill on every dollar of the capital stock of every violator, every day the violation continued.

Mr. Hull declared the measure was intended as an alternative method of assessing penalties to that proposed by his bill introduced several days ago, fixing penalties at 50 per cent. of the net earnings of an offending corporation for every day the offense continued.

PORTO RICO PLAGUE CAUSES 23 DEATHS

Marine Hospital Surgeons Return to New York Believing It Will Continue All Summer.

PRECAUTIONS AT THIS PORT

Ships Fumigated and Rats Killed Before Passengers Land—No Cases in United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service received a cablegram to-day from Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. Creel, in command of the bubonic plague eradicative measures in Porto Rico, announcing one death, two new cases, and two more suspicious case of the plague in the vicinity of San Juan.

The fatal case was at the town of Dorado, on the coast of Porto Rico, forty miles west of San Juan. It was probably cause by rat infection, and thorough measures were at once instituted at Dorado. The two new cases are at Puerto De Tierra. There is also a new suspicious case at San Turce, and one at San Juan.

This report brings the total for Porto Rico up to 37 positive cases, 2 suspicious cases, and 23 deaths since the outbreak of the plague. In Cuba the situation is believed to be well in hand. There will be no let-up, however, in the activities of the Marine Hospital and health authorities on the island.

In Cuba thus far there have been two cases of bubonic plague, one resulting in death, while the other, being the original case discovered on June 28 last, is that of a man who now seems to be recovering.

The infected area in Havana has been well defined by the Marine Hospital authorities, and destruction of the rats in this area has been begun. The situation in Cuba is not causing as much concern to officials here as is the outbreak in Porto Rico.

Surgeon General Blue said to-night that not a single case had yet been reported in the United States, and attributed this to the alertness of the service. Reports from officers show that there is a general rat-killing campaign from Maine to Texas, and that some of the municipal health officers are offering bounties for dead rats. Surgeon General Blue said he was very much pleased with the activities of Dr. Lederle and of Dr. O'Connell at New York City.

The members of the Commission of Army Surgeons of the United States Marine Hospital, who were sent to Porto Rico to make a study of the bubonic plague conditions on the island, returned yesterday on the steamship San Juan, and left at once for Washington to report to the Surgeon General.

Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean headed the commission, which sailed for Porto Rico on the steamer Carolina on June 12. The other members were Major Frederick F. Russell, Lieut. Frederick H. Foicar, and F. G. Howard. During their stay on the island they visited San Juan, Yamagues, Ponce, Carolina, and all the infected outlying districts.

In the opinion of the members, the plague will continue all through the Summer, although it is acknowledged that the health authorities have it in fairly good control, and are doing everything possible to check the spread of the disease.

Asked if he thought the plague might reach New York, Col. Kean said there was danger if proper precautions were not taken to keep it out, as the scourge appeared to be traveling around the world. He added that with the present system of piers in this port it would be difficult to prevent infected rats getting ashore if the ships got alongside before the rodents had been destroyed.

Every precaution is being taken by Quarantine Commissioner O'Connell to prevent the plague entering New York City. The San Juan was fumigated and 64 rats killed before she left for this port, and yesterday she was anchored off the Statue of Liberty, where the steamer was fumigated and the 46 passengers taken to the pier in tenders with their baggage. All vessels are fumigated here, and the rats destroyed before the ship are allowed to go to their piers.

CAPT. EMERSON BUYS ESTATE

Alfred Vanderbilt's Father-in-Law Owner of Brookland, Near Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—By a decree filed in the Circuit Court in Lowson, Baltimore County, Capt. Isaac Emerson, father-in-law of Alfred Vanderbilt, will become possessor of Brookland, which is considered the finest estate in Maryland.

Brookland was the property of Mrs. Margaret Daly-Brown, daughter of Marcus Daly, who inherited it from her husband, J. Carroll Brown.

The decree was signed as the result of an amicable equity suit, the bill having been filed on behalf of Marcus Daly, executor, and Marcus Daly and the Bankers Trust Company, trustees, under the will of Mrs. Brown, deceased; Judge and Mrs. James W. Gerard, and the Count and Countess Sigray of Hungary against H. C. Carroll Brown and his children and Capt. Isaac Emerson.

Under the agreement Capt. Emerson leased Brookland for three years from Dec. 1, 1911, at $25,000 per year, and agreed that he would purchase the property with certain furniture and personal property thereon for $400,000 within three years.

BAILEY HITS AT TAFT.

Names President in Resolution Apparently Referring to Lorimer Case.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Bailey to-day presented a resolution condemning alleged attempts by the President to influence the votes of Senators upon the question of the right of any Senator to a seat.

No reference was made to the Lorimer case, to which it appears to refer. Mr. Bailey will discuss it to-morrow. The resolution asserts that the Senate alone is the judge of the qualification or election of its members, and that the attempt of the President to influence any member is an "invasion of the rights of the Senate."

FOR TIMID INVESTORS

our GUARANTEED MORTGAGES on New York City Real Estate are the safest and best security. They furnish an assured income of 4½% with principal and interest guaranteed.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
Half a Century in Business.

A Little Knowledge Applied to Eyesight Examination Is Dangerous

—by the "Ehrlich" method only registered eye physicians examine your eyes. We charge for glasses only.

Perfect Fitting Glasses, $2.50 to $10
With Far & Near Lenses, $4.50 to $18

217 Broadway, Astor House
223 Sixth Ave., 15th St. 350 Sixth Ave., 22d St.
101 Nassau, Ann St. 17 West 42d—New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Wm Vogel & Son

ANNOUNCE BEGINNING THIS MORNING

A SALE OF HIGH CLASS SUITS FOR MEN

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

THIS SALE INVOLVES ABOUT 350 SUITS TAKEN FROM THEIR REGULAR STOCK.

FORMERLY $30, $27.50, $25, $22 & $20,

NOW $16.50

(Original Price Tickets Remain on the Garments.)

INCLUDED ARE PENCIL STRIPES, HAIRLINES, GRAY WOOL CRASHES, BLUE SERGES, HEATHER HOMESPUNS, UNFINISHED WORSTEDS IN BLACK & WHITE CHECKS, BROWN HOP SACKS, DONEGAL HOMESPUNS, BLUE-GRAYS, TWEEDS, PIN-CHECKS AND DOUBLE-BREASTED BLUE SERGES. NO EXCHANGES. NO C. O. D'S.
ALTERATIONS FREE OF CHARGE.

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

TODAY

A great many men are going to benefit by this clearance sale of $18.50, $22.50, and $24.75 suits, at $14.75

All are the finer grades of men's three-piece suits. All originally lower in price than suits of equal quality anywhere else in the city.

They run the full range of colors, from the light to the dark shades, in the light and medium weight materials.

Specifically, there are tweeds, worsteds, cassimeres and flannels in the lot—all of the proper seasonable weight.

No trouble about the fit. All sizes from 33 to 44, including a generous assortment for stout men.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

A Peremptory Dismissal of

Knit Underwear For Men

Our stocks must be materially reduced before inventory time, and to do the housecleaning thoroughly and quickly we have made unusually liberal concessions.

A man may obtain here Athletic Style Union Suits, made of nainsook, with elastic waist band, overlocked stitched seams and pearl buttons, for 49c.

Men's Union Suits, made of fine Madras and Soisette, are 98c. They have the new drop seats and flap back, with elastic waist band and shoulder piece.

Men's Lisle Thread Ribbed Union Suits, in long and short sleeves and ankle length drawers, are priced at $1.79 each. In white, blue and ecru.

Main Floor, 34th St. Rear.

A Whole Carload of
MEN'S COLLARS
At Six for 49c.

Four thousand dozens of soft and laundered collars in all. Hand made by one of Troy's foremost manufacturers. The laundered collars are all four ply and finished with the fashionable wide stitch.

The sytles are essentially for summer wear, embracing the ten shapes shown in these illustrations. Each collar is endowed with ample scarf space to save your time, temper and tie. Each has been shrunk to the proper size, so that we can conscientiously guarantee the fit.

Main Floor, 34th St. Rear.

GIMBELS

"Everybody Seems to Be Going to GIMBELS"

This is the remark that you hear everywhere this month

And Nobody Needs to Ask the Question: "WHY?"

Of course, GIMBELS is the EASIEST store to go to; but that's not the reason.

Of course, GIMBELS is the COOLEST and MOST COMFORTABLE store; but neither is that the real reason.

There is a gigantic MAGNET here at Broadway and Thirty-third Street, exerting a perfectly natural, though intensely powerful, attraction for the men and women of New York. It is the

GIMBEL JULY CLEARANCE SALE
"To Keep the New Store NEW"

Presenting the most decisive, genuine, far-reaching price-reductions on DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE that the New York shopping public has seen. Every section of this vast building presents its special offerings.

Such a Rush as There Was Yesterday for These
Men's COOL SUITS
Of Priestley Cravenetted Mohair
At $11.75, Usually $20

It simply showed that the much-maligned New York man DOES know how to look after his comfort in hot weather, in spite of people who write to the papers about it.

For there is no cooler or more practical suit for Summer wear in New York than one of mohair. And these are splendid examples of their species. Light—easily traversed by the breeze, no linings; but splendid tailoring to make them keep in shape. Blacks, blues, brown, grays; plain or in fancy effects—colors that won't soil easily.

IMPORTANT.—Each suit has a label showing that the material from which it is made is Priestley cravenetted mohair — quality assured. Plenty of the Suits here today and tomorrow, for our purchase was unusually large. Regular $20 quality, at $11.75 a suit.
Fourth Floor

Right Next to the Mohair Suits Is Another Fine Offering
Men's $3 Straw Hats at $1

Here, again, there is plenty of choice for the man who wants a new straw hat to finish out the season, in spite of the hundreds who came in yesterday to do the same thing. Splits, Sennits, Milans and Mackinaws—many styles, and a good size-range. All $3 qualities, OR BETTER—at $1 each.
Fourth Floor

Take Notice!
That All Men's $3 Straw Hats Are Now $1
And That All the $3.50 and $4 Straw Hats Are Now $1.50 Each. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

PRESIDENT VAIL NOT CALLED AS A WITNESS

His Testimony Sought as to Telegraph Rates, but He Could Not Be Found.

CASE CLOSED WITHOUT HIM

W. N. White Testifies to Alleged Negligence and Insists Western Union Rates Are Unreasonable.

Theodore N. Vail, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, whose testimony was desired by the defendant in the action brought by the telegraph company against William N. White, a produce merchant of 76 Park Place, did not appear yesterday before Referee J. Campbell Thompson, although a subpoena server had been looking for him for several days. Mr. Vail, it appeared, was away on vacation, and therefore the case had to be closed without his testimony.

The question of the reasonableness of the Western Union cable and telegraph rates has been raised in this case. Mr. White brought action in the Supreme Court against the telegraph company for $3,800, alleging that by its failure to deliver a cablegram abroad he had suffered that loss in a business transaction. Later the Western Union brought a suit in the Municipal Court against Mr. White to recover $620 for services rendered and not paid for. A referee was appointed by the Municipal Court. Mr. White, in fighting the telegraph company's action, put in a counter-claim for the amount sued for by him in the Supreme Court.

In the absence of President Vail, Attorney Charles Caldwell, representing Mr. White, put on the witness stand E. Y. Gallaher, auditor of the Western Union. Mr. Caldwell for some time has been endeavoring to obtain testimony as to the basis of the company's rates in order to prove his charge that the rates are unreasonable. Auditor Gallaher was questioned as to the financial condition of the company. He said that the capital was not excessive, in view of the physical valuation of the company's assets, and as to the company's surplus, which is more than $12,000,000, he contended that such a large surplus was justified by ordinary business prudence.

The witness was interrogated as to the leasing of the cable lines of the Anglo-American and the Direct United States Cable Companies.

"Is it your view that competition means the reduction of rates, or that monopoly of lines brings about the lowering of rates?" asked Mr. Caldwell.

This query brought a vigorous protest from Francis R. Stark, attorney for the Western Union. He contended that the matter of telegraph rates was one to be cared for by the Public Service Commission or Inter-State Commerce Commission, and was not a proper subject for consideration at this trial.

After some squabbling the witness replied that there is competition as to rates, and he then referred to a recent reduction of rates by the Western Union, which was followed by a cut in rates by the Postal.

In trying to learn on what basis rates were formulated Auditor Gallaher was asked numerous questions, but he was unable to answer them, saying that such matters were under the jurisdiction of the company's Tariff Bureau.

"Are you familiar with the salary paid to the President of the company?" asked Mr. Caldwell.

The attorney for the Western Union objected on the ground that it was a confidential matter. The question was finally answered by the auditor stating that no officer of the company received more than $37,500 a year.

"From your observation of the work done by officers of the company, do you think that the salaries are reasonable?" inquired Mr. Caldwell.

The auditor said that the salaries paid to Mr. Vail and to the other executive officials of the company were "eminently" reasonable when compared with the salaries paid to officials of railroad, insurance, industrial, and financial enterprices.

An effort was made to have the auditor tell just how much time President Vail gave to the Western Union Telegraph Company.

"Does he give half of his time?" asked Mr. Caldwell.

"I cannot state," said Mr. Gallaher; "but he devotes much of his time to our company."

It has been contended by the defendant that the rates charged by the company are not reasonable or fair, and that by economical management rates could be lowered to the public. During the hearing to-day Mr. White gave some testimony, in the course of which he stated that he had often called for day letter and night letter blanks and could not get them. He also referred to the fact that he was recently supplied with a lot of telegraph blanks containing the name of the former President of the company.

"That shows negligence," said Mr. White.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Stark, attorney for the Western Union, "the very fact that we are using up all our old blanks containing the name of a former President is the best proof in the world that the company is managed along most economical lines."

The remark caused considerable laughter.

In closing Mr. Caldwell said that the Western Union had failed to prove that its rates were reasonable, and also failed to show on what basis they were formulated. He attacked the granting of special privileges to the press in the way of reduced rates, claiming that it was discriminating against the public.

The attorney for the Western Union stated that the company has a right by law to take press messages at a special rate. As to reasonableness of rates, Mr. Stark argued that it was not necessary to prove the matter in the abstract at this trial, because such a question was purely one for the Public Service Commission or the Inter-State Commerce Commission to decide.

Referee Thompson called upon the attorneys to file briefs, and the case was closed.

TEST NEW COLLAPSIBLES.

Reilly's Patent Lifeboats Hold Heavy Burdens Without Buckling.

Two collapsible lifeboats of a new type were tested yesterday at the pier of the Degnon Construction Company. Thirty-five men, weighing together about 5,000 pounds, entered one boat, 20 feet long and 7½ feet wide, while sixty men, weighing together 9,000 pounds, entered another boat, 28 feet long and 9 feet wide, while they were lying on the pier, and were then hoisted clear of the pier by a huge crane and safely launched in Newtown Creek.

The test took place at noon under the direction of Capt. Thomas Reilly, the inventor; Gen. George Uhler, Chief Inspector of Vessels for the United States Government; Inspector George Charlton, assistant to Capt. Seeley, Supervising Inspector of the Port of New York, and Inspector Frank Smith. When swinging in air from the cranes the boats seemed as firm as when they lay on the dock, and after they were placed in the water the crowd aboard were unable to capsize the craft, no matter where they assembled their combined weight.

DENVER FLOOD LOSS NEARLY $2,000,000

Two Persons Drowned, One Is Missing, and Hundreds Had Narrow Escapes.

MILES OF STREETS RUINED

Cloudburst Filled Cherry Creek and Sent Wall of Water Upon the City with Little Warning.

DENVER, Col., July 15.—Two dead, five injured, one missing, and property damage of at least $2,000,000 were the facts known at noon to-day in connection with last night's flood.

The dead are Frank Hill and Mrs. Lydia Bickford, 85 years old. The missing man is Albert Clay.

A pathetic incident became known to-day in connection with the death of Mrs. Lydia Bickford. The aged woman lived alone in a little shack. Last night Joseph Bickford, a son, visited his mother's home after the storm broke. Rapping loudly and receiving no response, he turned to rescue other unfortunates, thinking his mother had been rescued by neighbors. Early to-day Bickford, having found no trace of his mother, returned to the little home, and discovered she had been drowned.

The body of Frank Hill was found buried in sand in the Denver & Rio Grande yards, having been washed several blocks by the torrent.

At least six hundred persons are homeless. The cloudburst swept down the shallow bed of Cherry Creek and through the city into the South Platte River.

At daylight hundreds of men, women and children had been gathered into the City Auditorium to be fed and cared for by the city. Hundreds of homes are in ruins. Mayor Arnold, with volunteer relief parties, directed the rescue work throughout the night. When telegraph communication from points up the creek was renewed many tales of thrilling rescues and great suffering were received. The smaller dwellings along the creek collapsed like paper sacks under the first rush of water that swept down the creek. Mayor Arnold was early on the scene with the fire and police departments, and thousands of citizens. Every available wagon was pressed into service.

Dazed families were huddled in yards and marooned on roofs. Hundreds of spectators, cut off from retreat by the flood before they realized their danger, were rescued by volunteers. Wagon after wagon was driven into the flood, to return with women and children in drenched night clothes.

John A. Quigley, his wife, mother and baby were the first rescued. His mother, sixty years old, stumbling back into the current, had to be rescued a second time.

Fred Olsen, 8 years old, stood alone on the bank crying for his mother and baby sister. He had saved himself by swimming.

"We'll get them," said Mayor Arnold.

A wagon plunged thorugh the flood to the Olsen home, where three rescuers returned with the mother and baby. A squad of patrolmen rescued a score from housetops on Market Street, and hurried them in a hay wagon to the Auditorium.

Practically the entire residence district from Broadway east to the city limits and from Broadway to the Platte River, between Thirteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, are two feet deep in water this morning.

Play in the Western Golf Association tournament has been postponed until to-morrow owing to flooding of the course.

Had it not been for a note of warning sounded over the telephone from an unknown source to the City Hall just before the crest of the flood reached the city many could not have escaped death. The cloudburst was preceded by a storm with a wind velocity of forty-eight miles an hour at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The streets and sewers were flooded, the tramway lines were out of commission, hundreds were marooned in the parks around the city, and fifty miles of city roadway were destroyed. Then came a lull of four hours, during which the car lines were returning to schedule.

At about 9:30 last night a wall of water many feet high descended on the city, ripped out concrete walls that confined it for two miles, and destroyed bridges and hundreds of small dwellings.

Reaching the Union Station, the torrent rushed three feet deep through the yard, putting locomotive fires out, marooning several hundred passengers, and closing the city to incoming or outgoing traffic. A sewer undermined, broke and flooded Capital Hill, the aristocratic section of the city. The cellars of downtown stores and hotels were flooded.

TEAR DOWN SPITE FENCE.

Allgor of Rumson Starts in at Once to Build a Third One.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 15.—In the presence of three Rumson police officers laborers tore down to-day the second spite fence erected by James M. Allgor near his residence on the fashionable Rumson Drive opposite Sea Bright. The work of razing the fence was performed under the direction of J. Frank Patterson of Red Bank and P. Hall Packer of Sea Bright. Allgor, whose first spite fence caused him to spend a term in the county jail, warned the men not to disturb the fence, but he made no attempt to stop them. He spent al the time they were at work in a vociferous attack on the county and borough officials and selling postcards bearing a picture of the original spite fence.

The men had barely completed their job when Allgor broke ground for a new fence. He had not proceeded far, however, when he decided to postpone action.

Allgor's desire for a fence is due to his hatred for the residents of Rumson, who he says boycotted his ice cream parlor. His first fence was covered with defamatory statements about them and the officials. The advertising space on his second fence was devoted to an ardent advocacy of Socialism. He is still flying the Socialist flag from a staff in his front yard.

HARD FIGHT TO CHECK FIRE.

Factory Building in West 30th St. Endangers Neighboring Structures.

A fire for which two alarms were necessary and which brought thousands of persons into the streets adjoining to watch its progress, started on the ground floor of a four-story factory building occupied by a maker of disinfectant at 521 West Thirtieth Street shortly before midnight last night and spread rapidly through the building. The flames spread from floor to floor, breaking out at the windows and endangering the four-story factory building adjoining at 519 West Thirtieth Street.

Hard work by the firemen confined the blaze to the building in which it originated, however, though it was not under control until an hour or more after the arrival of the first engines.

Meantime the crowds which thronged the streets were kept out of the danger zone by the reserves of the West Thirtieth Street station.

JOHN J. WYSONG'S ESTATE.

Nearly $200,000 Left to His Wife, Who Already Had $1,000,000.

John J. Wysong, a retired New York lawyer, who died at his home at Newport, R. I., Dec. 21, 1911, left an estate of $199,116, according to a report of Transfer Tax Appraiser Nagle filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Deputy State Controller, Fraser. All this is left to his wife, who was Miss Martha Marshall, daughter of the late John R. Marshall, who died in 1881. Several years ago Mr. Marshall's estate was settled. He left more than $3,000,000, which was divided among three daughters, and Mrs. Wysong's share amounted to $1,022,640.

Mr. Wysong's estate consists of realty and personalty. A house at 75 East Seventy-seventh Street is valued at $45,000. His securities consist almost entirely of railroad stock.

EXPRESS RATE CUTS WILL BE RESISTED

For All Companies, Mr. Platt Says Commission's Tariff Wouldn't Cover Costs.

PROOF IS TO BE FILED

Companies Agree That "Practices" Are Wrong and They're Willing and "Anxious" to Correct Them.

All the comment that could be drawn from officials of the express companies yesterday concerning the sweeping reductions and modifications of express rates by the Inter-State Commerce Commission came from Edward P. Platt, Vice President and General Traffic Manager of the United States Express, with some added comment by G. H. Bradley, Vice President and General Manager of the American Express Company.

Some of Mr. Platt's observations were regarded as significant of the resistance to be offered by the companies to the Inter-State Commerce Commission's order and the ground of contest they are likely to take. In fact, it was officially announced that what Mr. Platt had to say "emanated from the express companies in general."

Mr. Platt makes note in his statement that the Inter-State Commerce Commission conceded that the net earnings of the companies did not exceed 6 per cent. on the business done, and he says the proposed rates would not produce enough revenue to cover the cost of the business. However, he thinks it fortunate that the commission gave the companies till Oct. 9 to show whether the rates should be adopted, and he expects the express companies will be able to make a showing by that time in actual figures.

About the "practices" which the commission condemned, Mr. Platt says the express company managers have been as desirous of changing them as the commission itself. It is the intention of the companies, he says, to put the suggestions of the commission into effect.

Mr. Platt gave out this statement:

> The report of the commission relates to rates and practices of the express companies. The vital thing to the companies is the question of rates. The report recommends a basis of express rates on a zone system, which is entirely new, totally replacing the present basis of rates and tariff.
>
> According to the commission's report, it is conceded that the average net earnings of the large express companies from present rates is not in excess of 6 per cent. on the business done; in some cases even less. The proposed rates would drastically reduce the companies' revenue. It is, therefore, obvious that the proposed rates would not produce enough revenue to cover the cost of business, especially as the changes in methods of business to be adopted would increase the cost.
>
> Fortunately the commission has given the express companies until Oct. 9 to show whether the proposed rates should be adopted. The companies will meanwhile prepare statements showing what the proposed rates would produce on business actually done, which information could not have been known hitherto to either the commission or the companies.
>
> The question of reasonableness of the rates is one that will be decided judicially by the commission in October. The companies are not anticipating any final action by the commission that will be destructive.
>
> Unfortunately, the question of rates has been up to this time complicated in the investigation with that of regulations and practices which the managers of the companies have been as desirous of changing as the commission itself. The report contains suggestions and directions as to these practices which have been made by the commission with the full co-operation of the companies. It is the purpose of the companies to adopt these suggestions and directions and put them in force with due appreciation to the commission.

Vice President Bradley of the American Express, was interviewed by telephone at his home in Yonkers last night, and explained that the "practices" referred to were the methods employed in making out way bills and labels, which often led to double charges.

"The companies have no desire to obtain double charges on packages," he said, "but we are human, like everybody else. No man or class of men is absolutely free from error. If we have made mistakes we are only too glad to have them pointed out to us, so that we can avoid them in the future. As a matter of fact, all of the companies, I understand, have been planning to adopt new methods in making out way bills and labels. We co-operated with the commission in investigating such mistakes as may have been made under the old system."

"Do you agree with Mr. Platt that the reduction in rates proposed in the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission would seriously affect the companies?" Mr. Bradley was asked.

"There is no doubt in my mind about that," was the emphatic response. "I have had no opportunity nor have any other express company officials had opportunity to study this voluminous and exhaustive report," replied Mr. Bradley. "It is manifestly unfair to ask me to comment upon the recommendations contained in a report with which I have not had time to become acquainted. I can say, however, that I felt intuitively what the report would be."

"What do you think of Commissioner Lane's assumption, as intimated in the report, that the adoption of the new rates would lead to the establishment of a direct market between the farmer and the consumers in the cities?" Mr. Bradley was asked.

"That is looking too far ahead," said Mr. Bradley. "Only actual experience could establish the truth or fallacy of that theory. Even though it should be true, however, I am not prepared at this moment to admit that such an increase in express traffic would offset the reduction in rates proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The companies will prepare statistics to prove to the commission that the reductions recommended are impracticable."

No express company official would discuss the conclusion drawn by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane to the effect that the large express companies were so interlaced by stock ownership "that it is difficult to trace any one of the greater companies as either wholly independent in its management or the agency of a single railroad system."

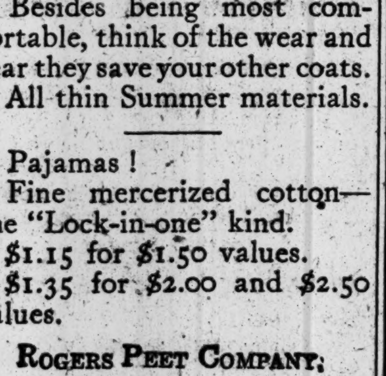
Neither could any official be led to comment upon the characterization of the traffic by Commissioner Lane as a "family affair," nor had they anything to say in reply to his suggestion that the thirteen big companies of the United States were controlled by "not more than three groups of interests."

Blowing Youths' way!
2002 youths' Summer mixture suits were marked down yesterday.
Values and sizes hold good to-day.
All 32 to 35 chest.
441 suits were $16.00 to $25.00.
$12.50 now.
768 suits were $18.00 to $28.00.
$15.00 now.
793 suits were $25.00 to $32.00.
$20 now.

Another sort of saving—Office coats.
Besides being most comfortable, think of the wear and tear they save your other coats.
All thin Summer materials.

Pajamas!
Fine mercerized cotton—the "Lock-in-one" kind.
$1.15 for $1.50 values.
$1.35 for $2.00 and $2.50 values.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.



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We have records which *faithfully reproduce* the playing of Sousa's and other great bands and orchestras.
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A STORY of a "wee bit doggie"—tender and true—told in a wonderfully delightful and sympathetic way. Lovers of dogs, and all those who like to smile with a heart-throb, will be glad to have read this story.
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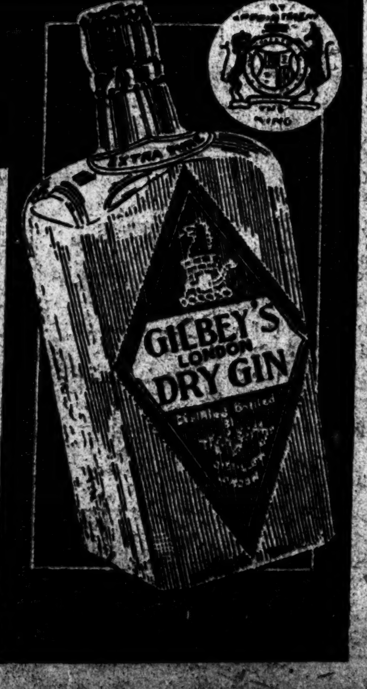

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Five Thousand Manchester Shirts
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Lightweight silk-mixed materials made especially for soft-cuff Summer Shirts.
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COOPERSTOWN'S POLO DEFEATS GREAT NECK

Dashing Game of Up-Staters Crushes Long Islanders Near the End.

Fresh from their victory over the champion Meadow Brook four, which game was won by a score of 8 to 5½ goals on Saturday last, the Cooperstown polo quartet yesterday administered defeat to the first team of Great Neck by the overwhelming tally of 11 to 3½ goals in the final game for the Governors Cups at Cedarhurst, thereby taking the trophies. The work of the victors yesterday was the same as that which characterized their victory over the International Cup victors, and has caused their stock to go soaring with commendation.

The contest from start to finish was spectacular, with both teams playing at top speed and executing shots that were thought impossible, except for the always prevalent element of luck. For the first five periods Great Neck played a wonderful game against the fast Cooperstown four and held them at bay by a safe score, which showed them in the van by only two tallies at the close of the fifth chapter, after completing the fourth period with a point advantage, when the score stood 4 to 3.

Great Neck started the scoring and carried Cooperstown at a merry clip from one section of the field to the other. The inability of both teams to score as regularly as customary was due to the fast play and riding off of both teams, and when the gong sounded for the ending of the initial period each team was credited with one goal. When the ball was thrown into play, Beadleston of Cooperstown started off in his rapid-fire style and was carrying the sphere straight to the posts for a goal when he was nipped on his last drive by Grace of Great Neck. Great Neck then took the ball and began to work it toward their end of the field. At midfield Hadden took command, and, after taking the ball from the boards on the near side of the field, sent it bounding across the stakes for the first goal with two powerful swipes. The time required for the tally was five minutes and thirty seconds. The scoring of the first goals by their opponents somewhat excited Cooperstown, and within thirty seconds Stevenson managed to even the score with a goal made after both sides had emerged from a scrimmage.

The second chapter was much the same as the opening one, and only one goal was tallied, which came from the efforts of Rumsey. At this stage it looked as though the up-Staters were in for a trimming, but Malcolm Stevenson, in command of the Cooperstown team, gave his mates a verbal lacing, and they took a brace. In the following two periods Great Neck continued their stalwart defense, and, by breaking play after play, had Cooperstown hustling.

The third period found both teams cavorting from side to side and from end to end of the field in almost every trick and turn known to the game. Beadleston was the first for Cooperstown to settle down, and annexed their only score toward the middle of the period. J. W. Webb, the Great Neck southpaw, played a fast game, and his left-hand execution attracted a deal of attention. After Beadleston's score he played the ball in capital form and took it from Cooperstown's goal posts for a clean sweep, only to miss a hard drive at the upper end and return the sphere to Stevenson. Milburn then scored Great Neck's tally for the period after some overtime playing. The score at the close of the period was 3 to 2, in favor of Cooperstown. In the next period Hadden of Great Neck was the only successful scorer, and during the time of play he caged a brace of tallies, putting his team one point in the lead, with the score 4 to 3.

After the customary rest of five minutes at the half way point of the game, Cooperstown came out with fire in their eyes, and wound up the game with a series of rapid plays and tallies that kept Great Neck on the defensive. The fifth period closed with the score 6 to 4 in favor of Cooperstown, and from this stage on Great Neck began to slump, losing a half goal penalty in the sixth frame and being unable to tally at all in the closing three periods.

In the last three periods Cooperstown swept the field like an avalanche and almost doubled their score. Von Stade did the best work in the closing periods, and was credited with three of the five goals earned by his team. The line-up and summary:

COOPERSTOWN.	GREAT NECK 1ST.
No. 1—F. S. Van Stade.	No. 1—W. R. Grace.
No. 2—C. C. Rumsey.	No. 2—J. W. Webb.
No. 3—C. P. Beadleston.	No. 3—H. Hadden.
Back—M. Stevenson.	Back—J. E. Milburn, Jr.

GOALS—FIRST PERIOD.	
Hadden, Great Neck	5:30
Stevenson, Cooperstown	0:32
SECOND PERIOD.	
Rumsey, Cooperstown	4:02
THIRD PERIOD.	
Beadleston, Cooperstown	2:32
Milburn, Great Neck	4:28
FOURTH PERIOD.	
Hadden, Great Neck	1:30
Hadden, Great Neck	6:00
FIFTH PERIOD.	
Von Stade, Cooperstown	0:06
Von Stade, Cooperstown	3:48
Beadleston, Cooperstown	3:30
SIXTH PERIOD.	
Von Stade, Cooperstown	1:45
Stevenson, Cooperstown	1:10
Rumsen, Cooperstown	3:08
Foul against Webb, Great Neck.	
SEVENTH PERIOD.	
Von Stade, Cooperstown	4:00
EIGHTH PERIOD.	
Beadleston, Cooperstown	2:50

Summary—Goals earned by Cooperstown, 11. Allowed by handicap, 0. Lost by penalty, 0. Net score, 11. Goals earned by Great Neck, 4. Allowed by handicap, 0. Lost by penalty, one-half goal. Net score, 3½ goals. Referee—R. La Montagne. Time of game—Eight seven-and-one-half-minute periods.

NEW POLO RATINGS.

Several Prominent Players Have Their Handicaps Raised.

Entries for the national polo championships and minor cups for the tournament at the Point Judith Polo Club, Narragansett Pier, which begins on Saturday, were given out yesterday by the Polo Association from the office of H. L. Herbert, the Chairman, although he is abroad. The ratings of the mid-Summer handicap were also made public. The list now covers forty-three clubs, including the Army and Associate Clubs, and stands for about 1,500 players. New clubs are the Back River Polo Club, Montreal, Canada; Bartley McLennan, delegate; Waverly Polo Club, Portland, Ore., H. L. Corbett, delegate; Denver, Colo., Country Club, J. F. Symes, delegate; Islip Polo Club, N. Y., August Belmont, Jr., delegate, and the Piping Rock Club, N. Y., Joseph E. Davis, delegate.

The Whippany River Club, Morristown, N. J., F. H. Kinnicutt, delegate, has rejoined, and the Country Club of Westchester, N. Y., and Peapack, N. J., Country Club have withdrawn from membership. Encroachment of builders of villas has caused the withdrawal of the Country Club of Westchester, which was a charter member of the Polo Association, and the training field of the Waterburys, who began there as boys in the game.

On their Spring form the best-known players have been penalized or benefited as follows by the handicappers:

Aiken Polo Club—E. Eubanks, from 2 to 4; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., from 2 to 3. Buffalo Country Club—Seward Cary, from 2 to 1. Bryn Mawr Polo Club—J. W. Converse, from 2 to 3; C. R. Snowden, from 4 to 5. Cooperstown Country Club—F. S. von Stade, 4 to 5. Great Neck Polo Club—W. Russell Grace, 2 to 3. Meadow Brook Club—S. A. W. Baltazzi, 0 to 1; Joseph E. Davis, 0 to 1; J. S. Phipps, 4 to 5; C. C. Rumsey, 4 to 5. New Haven Country Club—F. S. Butterworth, 4 to 3; L. E. Stoddard, 8 to 7. Philadelphia Country Club—W. H. T. Huhn, 4 to 5. Rockaway Hunting Club—J. C. Cowdin, 5 to 4.

JOSE BACK AT THE BOTTOM.

Steamer, Being Raised, Breaks Chains and Sinks Again.

The work of raising the Norwegian fruit steamer José, which sank off Pier 7, East River, in March, carried on by the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, had progressed so far that the vessel was raised a foot off the bottom by chains from pontoons. But yesterday the swell from the big passing steamships caused the pontoon chains to snap, and the José sank again to the bed of the river in thirty-six feet of water, just off Coenties Slip, where the tops of her masts show above the surface of the water.

The José, laden with a cargo of fruits and gasoline, caught fire at Pier 15 and was towed out into the river and sunk to avoid an explosion. On account of the strong current at that point in the river the divers could only do about forty minutes' work each day, and it was a very tedious job to place the chains around her hull. Now the work will all have to be done over again.

For Othe Sports See Page 10.

Real Old-Fashioned Bargains
You Will Find in
This Real Old-Fashioned
Sale of Men's Suits
at $17.50
Suits Ready to Wear
Reduced from $30, $28, $25 and $22

All the mixture Summer Suits in our five big stores that were selling at those prices—including 2 and 3 piece suits in the most desirable and most popular models and light, cool Summer fabrics—all have been reduced for this Semi-Annual Clearance to $17.50—a saving of from $4.50 to $12.50 over our regular low prices, which are always dollars lower than elsewhere. This is the big suit opportunity for every man and young man.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
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PURE
WHOLESOME
REFRESHING
For Sale at
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REFEREE JOH STOPS BOUT IN GARDEN

Saves Dave Kurtz from Being Knocked Out by Buck Crouse of Pittsburgh.

Referee Joh was compelled to end matters last night at the Garden A. C. in the eighth round of the bout between Buck Crouse of Pittsburgh and Dave Kurtz of Newark when the latter refused to get out of his corner and fight. He was getting a terrific beating, and cries to have the go stopped met with approbation on many sides, as Kurtz was badly outclassed.

There was a difference of fourteen pounds in the weights of the men, with Crouse scaling 158 pounds. Jack Denning had been scheduled to box Crouse, but he suffered so much from the heat yesterday afternoon that his physician advised him not to go on. Kurtz, however, while he received a bad beating, gave Crouse a trimming he will remember, and at the end of the fourth round the Pittsburgh man was so much all in that he didn't know where his corner was.

Early in the second round, and after having had things pretty much his own way in the first, Crouse sent his man down for the count of nine with a right to the jaw. During the rest of the round Kurtz hung on with both arms intertwined about his opponent, and the referee had his own troubles trying to pull him off.

Opening up the next round, Kurtz went after his man, sending over rights and lefts to the jaw. They mixed it up for further orders and made a capital go of what had looked to be an impending massacre. At the end of the round the honors were in favor of the Newark boy. In the fourth it was mixup after mixup. Kurtz easily earned the honors of this session, as he did the next when they fought all over the ring, Crouse endeavoring to straighten up his man with his left and get over a right swing to the jaw. He invariably received a rain of punches with both hands for his trouble. Just at the bell Kurtz had his man on the run.

Crouse changed the aspect in the succeeding rounds, and fought his man all over the ring during the sixth and seventh. In the eight, Kurtz refused to leave his corner, and seemed content to get in an occasional punch, while he had dozens thrown at him from every conceivable angle. Chies of stop it, and Kurtz's tactics warranted Joh's action in stopping it midway in this round.

Young Shugrue of Jersey City defeated Jimmy Coffey in the second of the ten-round affairs, winning seven of the ten rounds the battle lasted. Shugrue feinted his man at will, and put across some corking punches, doing great execution with both hands. Coffey gave as good as he received many a time, but was too wild to be effective. During the middle of the battle Coffey made his best stand, and earned an even break in the sixth, seventh, and eighth sessions.

The first of the ten-round bouts brought together Boyo Driscoll of Ireland and Young Riley of the west side. Driscoll was never in trouble at any portion of the battle, which went the limit, and showed him a somewhat easy winner. Riley gained the fifth round, and honors were easy in the fourth and sixth. Frank Hufnagle, the former amateur champion featherweight, beat Mickey McDonough in a six-round preliminary.

TRADES SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

Cornerstone to be Laid at Winfield Station This Evening.

The cornerstone of the only women's trades school in the United States, which is to be erected at Winfield Station, L. I., and named for Fire Commissioner Johnson the Johnson Female Trades School, will be laid this evening at the Garden City Hotel by the Master Builders' Association of the City of New York, which is promoting the institution.

The building, which is to cost $50,000, will be ready for occupancy by Oct. 15. At present more than ninety pupils have been enrolled. The young women will be instructed in brick-laying, plastering, carpentry work, plumbing, steam heating, and steel work. They will also be taught how to estimate the cost of buildings. The course will cover two years, and the cost of tuition will be $800 a year. The equipment at hand in October will accommodate 200 students. Edward L. Middleton, architectural engineer, 108 Park Avenue, will head the institution, and Mrs. Sidney A. Williams of 303 West Ninety-third Street, will be one of the teaching corps.

FINDS FOR MRS. THOMAS.

Referee Recommends Divorce from Edward Russell Thomas, the Banker.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich received the report yesterday of Referee Phoenix Ingraham recommending that Mrs. Linda Lee Thomas receive an absolute divorce from her husband, Edward Russell Thomas, the sportsman and banker. It is expected that Justice Giegerich will sign the decree as soon as feasible, as no defense was set in by the defendant in the suit.

Theodora Gerard, the danseuse, who invented a peculiar form of the "Vampire Dance," was named as co-respondent in Mrs. Thomas's suit. Mrs. Thomas accused her husband of misconduct in London in the season of 1910.

SUES MILLIKEN BROTHERS.

Former President Begins an Action for $4,500,000.

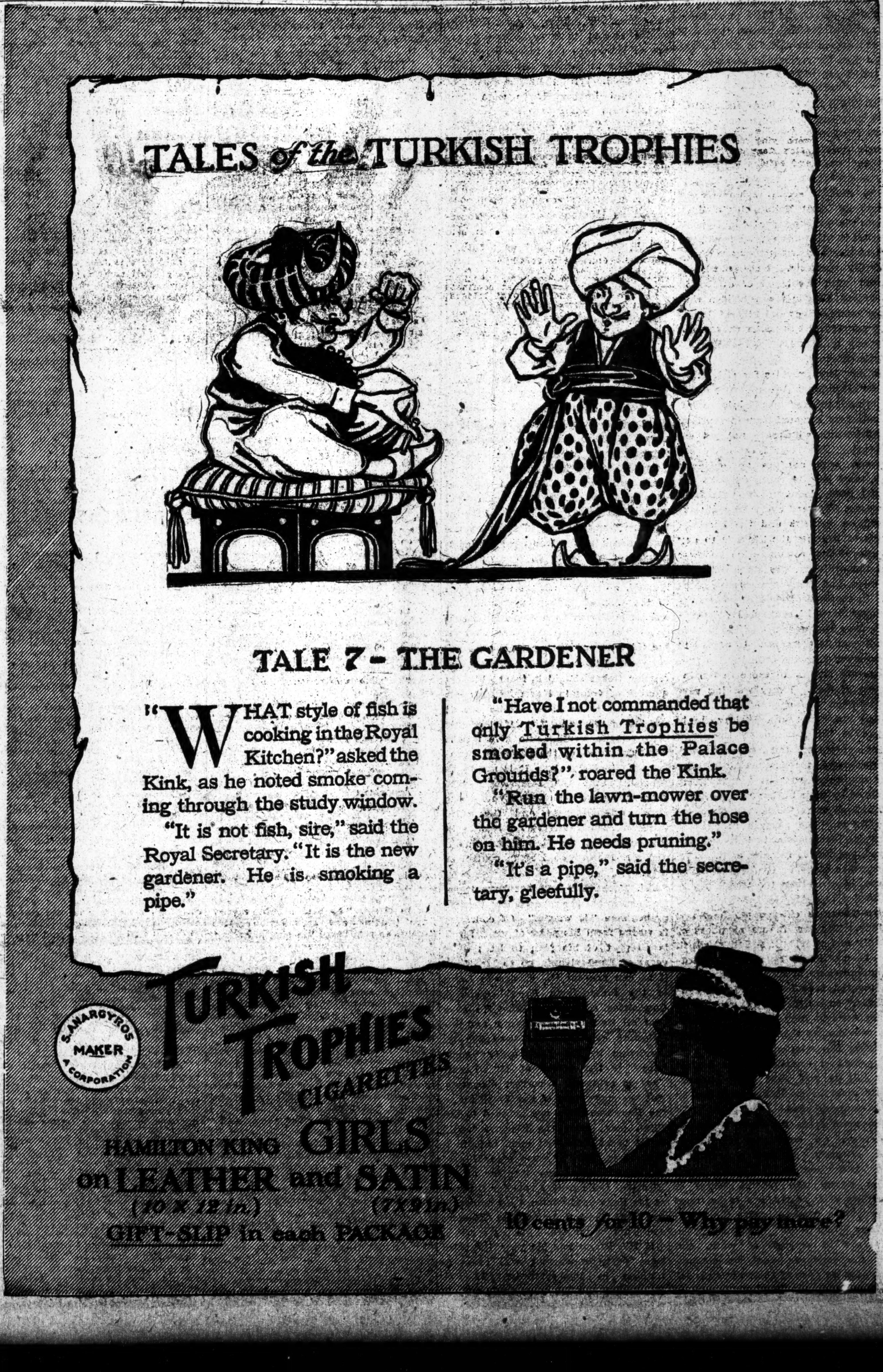
A suit for $4,500,000 was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court by Foster Milliken, former President of the steel manufacturing firm of Milliken Brothers, against Gates W. McGarrah, Gilbert C. Thorne, Robert C. Lewis, Edward C. Wallace, the Mechanics' and Metals National Bank, the National Park Bank, the Guardian Trust Company, and the International Bank.

Mr. Milliken alleges that the defendants have wasted the Milliken company's earnings, authorized the payment of salaries to members of the Stockholders' Committee, and permitted unnecessary counsel fees. Mr. Milliken further charges that the banks to which the Milliken company owed $950,000 were granted special privileges by the defendants.

The Rev. P. H. O'Donnell Is Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Rev. P. H. O'Donnell, O. S. A., of New York, is in a serious condition, suffering from a nervous breakdown in St. Joseph's Hospital here. The priest came to Villanova College for the purpose of getting a complete rest, but he had to be removed to the hospital.



TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES

TALE 7 - THE GARDENER

"WHAT style of fish is cooking in the Royal Kitchen?" asked the Kink, as he noted smoke coming through the study window.

"It is not fish, sire," said the Royal Secretary. "It is the new gardener. He is smoking a pipe."

"Have I not commanded that only Turkish Trophies be smoked within the Palace Grounds?", roared the Kink.

"Run the lawn-mower over the gardener and turn the hose on him. He needs pruning."

"It's a pipe," said the secretary, gleefully.

TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES
HAMILTON KING GIRLS
on LEATHER and SATIN
(10 X 12 in.) (7X9 in.)
GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE
10 cents for 10 – Why pay more?

DRUGGIST SUED FOR DAMAGES

Sold Nitric Acid to a Child, Who Was Severely Injured by It.

Mortimer W. Solomon, an attorney of 135 Broadway, began action yesterday in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in behalf of the eight-year-old son of William Goldsmith of 250 Ovington Avenue to recover $10,000 damages from Harry W. Koch, a druggist of 7,323 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, who sold to William Goldsmith, Jr., some nitric acid which leaked out of the bottle as he was carrying it, permanently injuring the plaintiff.

On May 1 the boy was sent by his mother to the drug store to buy something to remove a wart. The clerk sold to him a small vial of nitric acid, which he put in his pocket. While he was going home the cork came out and the acid burned his right leg so that he will be permanently injured.

The complaint states that the stopper placed in the bottle was cork intsead of rubber, and that the clerk did not warn the child that the drug was harmful and that care should be taken in carrying it.

Lawyer Solomon said that selling the acid to a minor without a doctor's prescription was in contravention of law. The defendant states that when he heard of the accident he procured an antidote, but he could not do this because, he says, when he arrived at the Goldsmith home no one was there.

MRS. RYCROFT SUES BROKERS

Asks $50,000 from Post & Flagg After Judgment Against H. C. Pierce.

Mrs. Alice C. Rycroft of 245 West End Avenue, who recently obtained a judgment for $171,000 in the Supreme Court against Henry Clay Pierce, has now begun suit against her brokers, Post & Flagg, of 38 Wall Street, for $50,000.

The suit against Mr. Pierce, which Mrs. Rycroft won by default, involved the sale of stock supposedly worth $171,000. This stock was in the hands of Post & Flagg, against whom the present suit is directed.

It is said that Mrs. Rycroft has been unable, so far, to collect the judgment she won against Mr. Pierce. Her attorney, Robert Stewart of Brooklyn, said last night:

"If the Pierce suit is settled, it is safe to say that the action brought against Post & Flagg will be settled at the same time."

NO IMMUNITY FOR McKINNON.

Hawthorne Witness Forced to Produce Books Without Being Sworn.

That the Federal Grand Jury is going more deeply into the Julian Hawthorne mining enterprises and may implicate George J. Seay, a banker of Richmond, Va., was made apparent yesterday through the presentment to Judge Hand in the Federal District Court of John McKinnon, Secretary and a Director of the Hawthorne Silver and Iron Mines Company, for contempt in not turning over to the Grand Jury certain books and papers for which a subpoena had been issued in the Seay inquiry.

Assistant United States District Attorney Thompson informed the court that McKinnon, who is under indictment himself in connection with the Hawthorne concerns, had answered a subpoena duces tecum, but had not brought the documents. He had protested that he would not do so unless he was sworn as a witness, and this the Government had no desire to do. McKinnon's counsel represented that the papers called for might incriminate McKinnon himself, and it was not fair that he should offer evidence against himself unless he was sworn, and in this way assured of immunity.

Judge Hand ruled that as the papers belonged to the Hawthorne mining companies, and not to McKinnon, he could not refuse to produce them if he did not wish to be adjudged in contempt.

McKinnon then went to the Grand Jury room with the papers.

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For Sale or to Rent.—Gentleman leaving city will sacrifice his seven-passenger touring car, (foreign Fiat,) strictly first-class condition; will rent same for a period of months. Address E. L. G., 2,901 Broadway.

Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Garage.—Brand-new portable, all steel, fireproof garage for sale; can easily be put up in a few hours; 10 feet by 16.4; price, $100. Address V 82 Times.

Will sacrifice this week 1912 Marion, Stearns, '11 Hudson, Chalmers, Regal underslung, Stoddard, Cadillac, Hup, Ford, Buick. 1,799 Broadway, third floor.

Velie 1912 six-passenger torpedo; fully equipped; run only 1,200 miles. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway at 68th St. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

1910 Cadillac delivery wagon; has run 2,200 miles, and is in the very best of condition; a great bargain. 'Phone 7813 Lenox.

For Sale.—Simplex 7-passenger touring car in first-class condition; bargain. Harlem Garage, 55 East 108th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS
By the hour or trip. Up-to-date service only. Rates moderate.
HESS, 313 W. 43D ST.
TEL 3486 BRYANT.

For hire, new cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer. We send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARDS, open, closed; elegant; 7-passengers; regular customers, $3-$6 hour; monthly, $200-$600; good service—experienced chauffeurs. Murray Hill 91.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

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AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

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PRICES SMASHED THIS WEEK.
Every Make of Car on Hand.
Largest Stock—Lowest Prices.
RUNABOUTS ....$100 TO $1,000
SMALL TOURING CARS........$200 TO $1,000
LARGE TOURING CARS........$350 TO $1,500
TAXICABS, TOWNCARS, AND BODIES.
Many of the Cars have been used very little.
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Will exchange, buy, or accept on commission or store your car. Consult us before you act. Call or write.
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'Phone 1873 Bryant.

Best Autos—Lowest Prices.
Demonstrations Given; Examinations Invited; Everything as Represented.
$150 to $3,000
Biggest, oldest, cheapest house in this business.
Tires and Tubes "Rock Bottom"
Windshields, Tops, Seats, Magnetos, Horns, Lamps.
Bodies All Styles Fitted on Chassis, Complete Job.
ONLY HOUSE WITH CITY FACTORY.
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OUR PRICES SCARE OUR COMPETITORS.
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1912.

THE CANADIAN, PANAMA, AND SUEZ CANALS.

The Canadian, Panama, and Suez Canals stand so far apart from all other facilities of international commerce that they alone are operated under agreements couched in similar language, which have been construed by years of usage. The Canadian and Panama Canals are Government owned, and the Suez Canal is Government operated through England's ownership of a block of stock sufficient to give it control, despite the franchise limitations on shares owned in large blocks. The language governing the operation of all these canals is as follows:

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY, 1901.	WATERWAYS TREATY OF 1909.
Article 3.—The United States adopts as the basis of the neutralization of such ship canal the following rules, substantially as embodied in the Convention of Constantinople, signed the 28th October, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez Canal, that is to say: 1. The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise.	Article 1.—* * * It is further agreed that so long as this treaty shall remain in force, this same right of navigation shall extend to the waters of Lake Michigan, and to all canals connecting boundary waters, and now existing, or which may hereafter be constructed on either side of the line. Either of the high contracting parties may adopt rules and regulations governing the use of such canals within its own territory, and may charge tolls for the use thereof, but all such rules and regulations and all tolls charged shall apply alike to the subjects or citizens of the high contracting parties, and the ships, vessels and boats of the high contracting parties, and they shall be placed on terms of equality in the use thereof.

Both engagements, controlling the use of all three canals, use the word "equality" in forbidding discrimination in conditions or tolls. The engagement regarding the Suez Canal is in our interest so far as it forbids England as the chief and operating owner to discriminate against the United States marine. The corresponding engagement regarding Panama is similarly in England's interest, and is the basis of her present protest against the proposal to authorize discrimination in favor of our ships through the canal built through our own territory and with our own money. Those who support the proposal assert the light of reason against the words which forbid us to do as we will with what is so peculiarly our own as the Panama Canal. They have obvious and sufficient reasons for so arguing. But the Senate's position is different in two respects. Its concern must be for the interests of the public rather than for the interests of those seeking to swell their profits with the earnings of the people's property, and its position has already been taken against the policy of discrimination. When the treaty of 1901 was pending Senator McLaurin moved to strike out the above-quoted provision that the tolls on the Panama Canal should be equal and non-discriminatory substantially according to the rules governing the Suez Canal. The motion was rejected by a vote which was not released from the injunction of secrecy when the treaty was ratified. (Congressional Record, Volume 35, Page 818.)

Undoubtedly Congress has a right to do as it wills, subject to the consequences of its acts. Congress can enact discrimination in the use of the Panama Canal, and the treaty which forbids it is superseded by the later statute. But to what purpose? The word "equal" must have the same meaning in the case of all three canals, and the cost of discriminating in our favor regarding Panama presumably will be discrimination against us over the Canadian and Suez routes. The price is excessive, on merely intrinsic considerations, and it includes dishonor. The Senate stultifies itself, as well as discredits the Nation, if it reverses its own decision for reasons purely sordid, and without justification in public interest. The earnings of the people's property which it is proposed to pass into private pockets through the Treasury should not be paid away in that manner without security for public benefit.

The object of the canal is to facilitate commerce throughout the world, and especially the United States, by cheapening communications. It is somewhat as though it were proposed to cheapen the cost of living by reducing the costs of distribution to the middlemen. But the exemption of the middlemen, or carriers, from tolls will be added to their profits, unless security is taken, and none is proposed. The canal fails in its motive if it is diverted to increasing carriers' profits by reducing their burdens, instead of to reducing costs to consumers. In a manner of speaking the carriers are the errand boys of the Nation's universal providers. Their profits are believed to be sufficient, being on a monopoly basis. The proposal that the Nation shall tip the errand boys is no satisfactory substitute for the cheapening of the goods in the errand boys' baskets. The way to reduce the cost of living is to reduce the cost of doing business, and not to increase monopoly profits.

THE PUSHCART SITUATION.

At their mass meeting Sunday afternoon 300 representatives of 14,000 pushcart peddlers expressed the desire of all for the immediate provision of market places where they can ply their trade without interference from the police, without impeding public traffic, or becoming a public nuisance. These men were in earnest, they spoke intelligently and to the point. They are anxious for their business to be legalized, for the institution of a thorough and just license system and regular inspection. There are vacant spaces in this city, in proximity to the dwellings of the people who buy of the pushcart peddlers, which can be used for markets temporarily if the plan to provide regular market houses for them is to be carried out later on. They should be permitted to occupy such spaces without delay.

The segregation of these peddlers is generally approved by the heads of the City Government, and the injustice of forcing them all out of business, apart from the misery in which it would involve them and their families, must be recognized by everybody. Their trade needs regulation, and that can best be secured by permitting them to continue it in certain specified places. There is no good reason for delay in this matter until a plan for permanent markets can be carried out.

ENGLAND'S LATEST AFFLICTION.

The National Insurance act, which passed the British Parliament last year through the influence of David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, became operative yesterday. It bids fair to muddle social and industrial matters in Great Britain for a time, though the prophecies of the Opposition that it will work everlasting havoc must be taken for what they are worth, politically speaking. Nobody who is familiar with the trend of affairs in the United Kingdom can believe that if the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists were returned to power they would undo any of Mr. Lloyd-George's socialistic schemes.

The new law provides for sick benefits for 14,000,000 persons, with medical attendance free, hospital treatment, and relief for consumptives in sanitary establishments which are not yet established. The employer of every workman who receives an ordinary wage must pay 14 cents daily to the general fund, deducting 8 cents from his wages. Toward every 18 cents expended on benefits and the administration of benefits the State is to pay 4 cents. When remuneration is lower than the ordinary, the employer must pay more, and the workman pays nothing. In the case of workingwomen the employer pays 12 cents daily, deducting 6 from the wages, and the State's contribution is the same. In regard to wages lower than the ordinary the provisions are similar to those in the insurance of men. Every working person between the ages of 16 and 70 earning not more than $800 yearly is subject to this compulsory insurance except apprentices and learners receiving no wages, persons maintained by their employers without wages, wives employed by their husbands, and others who already have the benefit of insurance funds. The passage in the act specifying exemptions is long and involved, but this is the gist of it.

Insurance stops at the age of 70, of course, because then the working person begins to enjoy the benefits of Mr. Lloyd-George's old-age pensions law of 1909. The law favors members of friendly and provident societies, which have been officially approved, as without membership in such an association the insured becomes a "deposit contributor," so called, and the amount of the benefits he may receive is limited. The provision of the law to this effect, including the relation of the State to the provident societies, is its haziest part. It is said that many amendments must be made before it can be quite comprehended.

The main facts are that, beginning yesterday, all employers of household servants, mechanics, agricultural and domestic laborers, and minor clerks who receive wages of less than $800 yearly, are to be taxed to provide a fund to insure the maintenance of these persons when they are ill or out of work, and that the employés must, on compulsion, give up part of their earnings for the same purpose. That is the sum of the new scheme of general pauperization. All the rest is detail. The tax is paid by stamps, issued for the purpose, pasted on cards provided by the paternal Government. The house servants of the better class throughout the kingdom have protested against the law. The protests generally have been as largely from the employed as from the employer. But the Government has overridden all opposition, a hastily prepared and obviously defective law has gone into effect, and England has taken another long step in the direction of socialism.

Obviously such a law could not be enforced in this country. Wage earners would not consent to give up any part of their earnings for general insurance, and they could not be compelled to. Nor could we, under our form of Government, compel physicians to give their services on demand for a small specified fee. This sort of legislation does not savor of freedom, but the reverse. The British physicians, as a body, have stood out against the law, and the machinery for its operation is not yet ready. The law is in force, however, and the penalty for breaking it will be severe in every case. The employers are responsible for the insurance of the employed, and a fine of not more than $50 a week will be imposed for neglect. In the case of a house servant who ignores the Insurance act with the connivance of her mistress, the employer will be compelled to make up to the servant all that she may lose through exclusion from the benefits of the law.

Meanwhile England is not happy. Its labor troubles do not decrease. Old-age pensions have done nothing to allay the popular discontent, and compulsory insurance can hardly be expected to restore the people to a cheerful state of mind. Mr. Lloyd-George is hustled by the Suffragettes and hissed on the platform, while from the Conservative point of view (though, as we have said, the Conservatives are as apt at pauperization as the Liberals) he has "by his incendiary speeches and "by his socialistic measures against "capital dried up the spring of labor "and created a large class of pauper "idlers."

A CONFLICT OF INTERESTS.

The local interests of Republican statesmen, candidates, bosses, and organizations in their respective States are at war with the interests of Col. Roosevelt in putting his third party in the field. With them the matter of paramount interest is to save their States from falling into the hands of Democrats, that is, to save themselves.

In Idaho the Republican State Committee, at its meeting on July 10, unanimously approved the Chicago platform of the party and pledged loyal support to Mr. Taft. Three Taft men were named as Electors. Even the Roosevelt men of the committee, men who had made a hard fight to secure a Roosevelt delegation at Chicago, supported the pledge of loyalty to Mr. Taft, which was unanimously adopted. Then the committee gave its hearty indorsement to Senator Borah, pledged its untiring efforts to secure his re-election, and commended him to the confidence of the voters. Some of the Idaho Republicans long for Roosevelt. But they simply can't get along without Borah, and the local interest triumphs. No Republican of that State, says The Idaho Statesman, "would do "anything to jeopardize the re-elec-"tion of Senator Borah."

A conflict of Machiavellian political wits has broken out between Col. Roosevelt and Boss Flinn of Pittsburgh. Flinn, having in full view the emoluments and advantages of being master of his party in Pennsylvania, devised a subtle plan for taking care of himself, no matter what might happen to the Colonel. He proposed naming one set of Electors whose names should go on the regular ticket, and also on the third party ticket, each Elector being pledged to vote for Mr. Taft if the regular ticket should have the highest number of votes in November, for Mr. Roosevelt if he should come out at the top of the poll. The effect of this arrangement would be to give the 38 Electoral votes of the State of Pennsylvania to Mr. Taft. It is not to be supposed that the Democratic vote there will exceed the united vote of the regular Republicans and the third termers. The State would remain in the control of the Republican Party, and Mr. Flinn would be in control of that.

Col. Roosevelt will not have it so. He is sure that the report about Flinn's programme "is wrong." Of course it is wrong from his point of view, for it is no part of his plan to let the 38 votes of Pennsylvania go to Mr. Taft if he can prevent it. Chairman Lane of the Philadelphia Republican City Committee sees the point. He says that all that Col. Roosevelt and his followers can hope to accomplish by persisting in the third party candidacy "is the defeat of Mr. Taft." That is evidently a correct diagnosis. But the supporters of the President in the Keystone State are opposed to the Flinn plan, since the Electors would be at heart Roosevelt men, and, in a year when there is much preaching of the doctrine that any member of the Electoral College may vote for the man of his individual choice, they evidently feel that these Pennsylvania Electors could not be trusted.

If Mr. Flinn has his way, the third term party movement will come to nothing in Pennsylvania. If Col. Roosevelt has his way, there will be an open fight between two Republican factions, and Flinn may lose everything. Similar situations exist in many States, and the loyalty of men upon whom Mr. Roosevelt counted for unflinching support is everywhere giving way under the strain.

SUICIDES IN CERTAIN CITIES.

Why should the rate of suicides for Elmira rise to 47.8 per 100,000 inhabitants during 1911, as compared with a general average for 100 American cities of 19.6? Why should San Diego, Davenport, Salt Lake City, Auburn, Portland, (Ore.,) Hartford, Atlantic City, Reading, Camden, Richmond, (Va.,) and Newton (Mass.) show similar abnormal increases? Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, who has just published in The Spectator his report of suicides during 1911, does not pretend to say. The suicide rate of San Francisco during 1904 jumped to 72.6 per 100,000, and Mr. Hoffman then explained the phenomenon by reference to the excess of males in the Far Western city, the large proportion of foreign born, including Germans and Chinese, and a population of adults 18 per cent. higher than is usual. San Francisco, also, is the centre of a mining region frequented by men in whom the aleatory interest, with its desperate excitements, prevails.

In some of the other cities enumerated similar reasons might be found—Atlantic City, for example, with a "floating" population largely made up of invalids and pleasure seekers, while the Pacific cities are in the category with San Francisco. But Hartford, Reading, Camden, and Newton, Mass., are manufacturing towns. In cities having factories women predominate, and in New England towns one-half the foreign-born population has Canadian mothers, among whom the suicide rate is very low.

The Chinese exalt suicide to a religious virtue, which brings them at once to the threshold of Paradise. Melancholy Teutons commit the suicidal act to escape the real or imagined terrors of existence. But women of all nations are reluctant to transgress the canon against self-slaughter. Suicides have been known spontaneously to assume an epidemic form, and in these examples of communal hysteria women have figured. Evidence is lacking, however, to explain by this theory sporadic increases in the suicide rate of American cities.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gov. Blease Makes a Fair Offer.

Whether or not Gov. Blease of South Carolina deserves the title of "his Fraudulency," bestowed upon him by Col. Felder, attorney of the committee which has been investigating his conduct, official and other, is, of course, a question to be settled later, and the expression of any long-distance opinion as to its answer would be both dangerous and unseemly. Even from as far away as New York, however, it is impossible not to notice and to regard as rather significant the fact that the reply of Gov. Blease to the accusations made against him is an offer to shoot on sight any or all of his accusers who will be obliging enough to come within range of his pistol.

As that offer involves, by implication, a readiness to be shot at as well as to shoot, it cannot be criticised as unfair. One cannot even say that it is one that could come from nobody who could make any other. That might be true of men truly modern, but it would not be true of anybody in whom survived something or much of mediaeval confidence in the wager of battle as determinative of right and wrong. From not a few indications to be found in the Governor's record and career, charity could ascribe to him a large measure of such confidence, and therefore—for the present—could refrain from assuming that his case is as bad as certainly would be that of most men who to definite charges of corruption made no better response than this.

Even charity will have to admit, however, that the Governor's position as the representative of another age is weakened by the fact that he knows his challenge will not be accepted. It is one thing to defy to mortal combat a foe sure to try the desperate conclusion proposed, but quite another to indulge in empty threats to which the only answer will be in the cold wording of legal documents. One cannot help believing, consequently, that Gov. Blease has made about the worst possible preparation for a successful defense of his reputation and his place. Whether "his Fraudulency" or not, he is beyond doubt "his Truculency." As such he is comic, absurd, or obnoxious, according to the point of view, but he can hardly be called either alarming or tragic.

American Results and Methods.

It is more than slightly amusing to notice that the British commentators on the relative achievements of their athletes and ours at Stockholm in one breath urge their fellow-countrymen to adopt American methods and in the very next condemn those methods.

"You'll be beaten and humiliated," they say in effect, "as long as you neglect "the training and organization which "alone, as experience has shown, can as-"sure success. Therefore take sports more "seriously, work harder, spend more "money, and make winning your object."

And then, with no apparent realization of their inconsistency, they find fault with the Americans for doing all these things—declare that to do them reduces sport to a business and subordinates to it matters of much more importance.

Now these positions are inconsistent, not because of any intrinsic incompatibility, for not a few people on this side of the water doubt the worth-whileness of the victories won in hotly competitive athletics, but because the British critics have no such doubts. They suggest, indeed, as the permissible alternative to the imitation of our methods, a refusal to enter the Olympic contests or others like them, but they make it evident that they would be equally surprised and grieved if that alternative were chosen.

The trouble with them is that they have to keep up the habit of using the word "American" as carrying the implication of inferiority, compared with "British" or "English." So difficult is this, in the circumstances, that no wonder they are driven to finding fault with what they call "the American claque" and to advising that at future meetings the spectators be not allowed to seat themselves in solid groups, each nationality by itself. Germany, they say, could, and therefore should, enforce such a regulation at Berlin in 1916. They do not realize, apparently, that the American spectators get together as a result of that same impulse to organize and train for highest efficiency which moves the American athletes to undergo severe labors and submit to rigid discipline.

It is another illustration of intensification by concentration, and the custom, once learned, will be followed wherever and whenever to win is deemed the most important object of a contest.

Teachers and Politics.

We are rather disposed to agree with the correspondent who, in a letter printed on this page yesterday, wrote that there didn't seem to be much to the National Educational Alliance except its internal politics.

It would not be true, of course, to say that at the meetings of this great organization nothing else than the election of officers is accomplished, but there is no denying that interest and activity centre upon the choice of a President. The newspaper reports give attention to little else. That may be in part the fault of the newspapers themselves, and only another instance of their well-known tendency to subordinate almost anything to a row, but it is not their fault that the rows occur or that the assembled teachers do not take on educational matters action so important or formulate plans so wise that the papers simply have to give the action and the plans a lot of space.

If the general public knows nothing of the alliance except that its members divide into savagely hostile factions before electing a President, and talk revolt and war after it, there is something seriously wrong with the teachers or their organization.

ATTACKS CRIME STORIES.

Mr. Crowell Holds That They Made Florence Molz Tell Falsehoods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your recent issues you discuss editorially the phenomenon of the mendacious Florence Molz, remarking that "such a character is hard to account for."

It does not seem to me that there is any difficulty in accounting for such an instance of depravity in a child, when you recall that children in that stage of interest in the outside world are persistent readers of the newspapers which exploit crime and police methods to the utmost elaboration day after day, until the mentality of a Florence Molz is simply steeped in the subject. The evening papers for days have been giving themselves the freest rein in the Julia Connors murder case, publishing columns of pertinent and impertinent stuff, as if the general public had any good to get from such slush. Have these purveyors of criminal gossip no sense of regard for the public interest? Surely not, if they continue without abatement to dole out daily the police aspects of one of the worst crimes against children we have had in many a year. Young girls especially read these stories from beginning to end, absorb the theories, and stimulate their young imaginations to craft and cunning such as the Molz girl displayed in misleading the police.

No, the girl is not so much a "victim of street life," because the street is not essentially bad. She is rather the prematurely ripened product of a kind of journalism which schools the youth into cunning depravity by serving the reading public with social sewage on the devilish plea that it is "what the public wants." I should personally hate to see a press censorship established; but some day, out of mere self-preservation, public authority may have to take a hand in protecting childhood against journalistic schools of crime, of which the Molz girl is a graduate cum laude.

JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL.
New York, July 13, 1912.

CITES MILTON ON POLITICS.

A Passage from "Paradise Lost" Put to Modern Uses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Col. Roosevelt is at present standing at Armageddon, I think that the accompanying extract from Milton's "Paradise Lost," Book XII., may be of interest to him. E. M.

New York, July 13, 1912.

This second source of men, while yet but few
And while the dread of judgment past remains
Fresh in their minds, fearing the Deity,
With some regard to what is just and right
Shall lead their lives, and multiply apace,
Laboring the soil, and reaping plenteous crop,
Corn, wine, and oil; and from the herd, or flock,
Oft sacrificing bullock, lamb, or kid,
With large wine-offerings pour'd, and sacred feast,
Shall spend their days in joy unblam'd, and dwell
Long time in peace by families and tribes
Under paternal rule; till one shall rise
Of proud ambitious heart, who not content
With fair equality, fraternal state,
Will arrogate dominion undeserv'd
Over his brethren, and quite dispossess
Concord and law of nature from the earth;
Hunting, (and men, not beasts, shall be his game,)
With war and hostile snare such as refuse
Subjection to his empire tyrannous.
A mighty hunter thence he shall be styl'd
Before the Lord, as in despite of heaven,
Of from heav'n claiming second sov'reignty;
And from rebellion shall derive his name,
Though of rebellion others he accuse.
He with a crew, whom like ambition joins
With him or under him to tyrannize,
Marching from Eden toward the west, shall find
The plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge
Boils out from under ground, the mouth of hell * * *

Electoral Votes to Steal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How noble, how inspiring, (not to say, à la Mr. Pecksniff, "how moral,") for this great new Third Term Party to start out with the grand principle that "The people need not rule! T. R. will steal enough Electoral votes to save them the trouble just as long as he lives. So there you are!" Useful, too, as a rallying call—"a trumpet call to charge the Volscians home"—for it is just possible that the boiling indignation of this people over the crime of the Chicago Convention in being governed by its majority might cool in time; that T. R.'s wrongs might even become, in time, a bore! An entire Nation cannot forever wail over them, like Mark Twain shedding tears over the grave of Adam. But there will always—at least every four years—be Electoral votes to steal!

B. F. CARPENTER.
New York, July 12, 1912.

Blames Magistrates for Crime.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading your account of Judge O'Sullivan's complaint before Magistrate Butts in to-day's issue proves that no other agency in this city is more responsible for the nuisances of gangs and rowdyism than the Magistrates. My own experience has taught me that there is no redress in appealing to the police about the destruction of property and the insults of gangs and ruffians you find in every block. The police will tell you candidly when you complain that the Magistrates will not convict, so what is the use in arresting? Born in this city and residing here for fifty years, I have never seen less respect for the law and less fear of a policeman.

R. J. RANDELL.
New York, July 14, 1912.

A Question for Moralists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it any particular credit to a man to tell the truth about the size or the number of fish he catches? I. WALTON, Jr.

Brooklyn, July 13, 1912.

McCORMICK TELLS WHY HE IS AGAINST TAFT

Head of the Bull Moose Party in Illinois Gives His Reasons for His Activity for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—As previously noted, Medill McCormick is the head and front of the Bull Moose movement in Illinois. He is Chairman of the Illinois Committee, or man of all work, at least, charged with the hard task of changing the political status of this State and recanting the beliefs of a lifetime. Medill is kin to the McCormick Theological Seminary and the International Harvester concern, the basis of which was laid by Cyrus, when he was a quiet and unassuming citizen of the Scotch-Irish farming type in the country round about Lexington, Va. He is working like a beaver for what he calls "the cause," without wages and is "finding himself."

When he was asked yesterday by somebody down in Missouri for a little financial assistance he made it very clear that he was not "in funds" for this purpose or for any purpose outside of Illinois territory, and that application would have to be made to a man by the name of Davis of New York. Why he did not suggest that Dr. Lyman Abbott might be inclined to "pass around the hat" for the relief of Missouri cannot be explained by any one not in the confidence of the Strictly Honest Party.

Yesterday Medill was hard at work at Progressive headquarters here, but to-day he has had an all-day seance with his brother and a few friends, his brother and friends being of the Taft strain of Republicans and quite satisfied with both the good intentions and the work accomplished by the President.

⁂

Before he left town yesterday afternoon a fine body of questions was submitted to Medill in this form:

"Why did you do it?"

"Now that you have done it, what are you going to do with it?"

"What do you expect to accomplish by it?"

"What is the situation?"

"What States will Roosevelt carry?"

"Who will run for Vice President with him?"

"How does it happen that all who induced Roosevelt to go into it, quit after he got into it, excepting, of course, the few faithful who are sticking to him?"

"How much has it cost?"

"Where did it come from?"

"How much more will it cost, and where is it coming from?"

"What will be the gain to the country from it?"

"What will the electors nominated on Republican tickets in different States do in the Electoral College?"

"What, specifically, are the objections to Taft?"

"Does the movement mean the end of the Republican Party?"

"How many States have been organized for Roosevelt?"

In explaining why he did it, McCormick replied: "Because Taft, who was elected as a progressive, proved to be a reactionary. He violated his pledges made during his campaign at Cincinnati and Milwaukee to secure a reduction of the tariff. He reversed himself on the income tax, to which he had committed himself during the campaign. In the same way he proved he was a reactionary in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. The purpose of the Roosevelt-Pinchot conservation policy was to retain for the people the title of the great National resources of the country, permitting their development under leases or on a royalty basis.

"It was Ballinger's policy permanently to alienate those resources to private owners. But the most flagrant reflection on the President, was the Wickersham Railway bill. When the first conferences on the bill were held at the White House Senator Cummins was invited to take part in them, but after this first conference, at which he was present, he was never asked to return. Then followed a series of executive caucuses at which there were present not only officers of the Government but the Presidents of great railroads.

"When the bill emerged from the Attorney General's office and was sent to Congress it had been strangely changed since Senator Cummins had last seen it. It had become a bill in the interest of the railroads and not of the people. It created the Inter-State Commerce Court, (which now by injunctions blocks the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission,) and among other things permitted a controlling ownership by one railroad of the stock of a potential competitor. In short, it legalized railroad monopoly without giving to the Government any adequate power to regulate. As drafted it would have licensed the railroads to fix on the country an intolerable burden of taxation on all the commodities they carried, from grand pianos to thumb tacks, through the charging of unreasonable rates.

"The President, who would not 'interfere' with the tariff during its consideration by Congress, issued orders that the Railroad bill should pass without amendment. By coercion, attempted through the withdrawal of Federal patronage, he sought to muzzle Congressmen and Senators, to deprive them of the right of debate and amendment. But, supported by public opinion, the progressive Republicans in the two houses of Congress defied Mr. Taft, and amended the bill in the interests of the countless, voiceless shippers and consumers of the country.

"In the face of the opposition of the President they so changed his Railroad bill that it lifted from the shoulders of the little shippers and consumers and placed on the shoulders of the great railroads the burden of proving the justice and necessity for an increase in railroad rates. That amendment alone, which Mr. Taft fought against, has done more than anything else to make possible Government control of the great railroads.

"The progressive Republicans, who opposed the President on these and other grounds, were confirmed in their judgment when the campaign began and the President's managers were seen to be Smoot, Crane, Penrose, Guggenheim, Tawney, and McKinley, and these gentlemen immorally and illegally seated enough delegates who were not chosen by the people to nominate Mr. Taft."

⁂

In reply to the question now that he had done it, what was he going to do with it, McCormick declared with every appearance of being serious that "this movement is going to result in a permanent, powerful Progressive Party. It will mean, certainly, that when this campaign is over the number of reactionary Republicans elected to office will be so few that their future influence in American politics will be nil.

"My choice for Vice President," said McCormick, "is Hiram Johnson of California. He does not want it, and this does not mean that he will take it."

As for the original Governors, on whose invitation Mr. Roosevelt threw his hat into the ring, McCormick said:

"Glasscock has not quit. Bass has not quit. Osborn has come back into the fold. Johnson is still very much there. Hadley is against Taft. Stubbs is for Roosevelt. Deneen never signed for Roosevelt. Aldrich has not quit.

"In Illinois the entire campaign has cost less than any campaign of which I have any knowledge ever run in this State. As to the number of States organized for Roosevelt, there are organizations in New England which already look to the nomination of full State tickets, excepting in Maine and New Hampshire, where for the time being there is an armed truce with regard to State offices, but not with regard to Presidential Electors.

"Pennsylvania, West Virginia, North Carolina, New York and Maryland are organized. Indiana and Michigan are organized.

"Illinois, Iowa and Missouri are organizing. In the trans-Mississippi States, the Roosevelt people, in many instances, have control of the regular organizations. In other States, like Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado, organizations are now being perfected.

"I know, for example, that calls have been issued in Texas, Alabama and Louisiana. Florida, New Mexico and Arizona have organized and the call has been issued in Nevada. Georgia and South Carolina are States where, I think, nothing has been done."

⁂

McCormick takes a rose-colored view of the situation, perhaps, but it is certain that there is a very definite and pronounced feeling here for Roosevelt without any substantial cause, so far as the natives have noted.

There is rejoicing at the fate that has overtaken Lorimer, quiet voters saying to-day that his expulsion from the Senate has removed from the politics of the State one of the worst influences that has ever been known.

The scandalous statement has been encouraged that Taft was in some measure responsible for Lorimer's long fight for his political life, but absolutely no reason is annexed for such a belief. In the politics of this State money has always played a rather important part. How the State would go if all the sources of supply should be cut off from those who claim that they are serving the State by paying strict attention to their duties as citizens it is impossible to tell. Indeed, it is impossible to think.

In communities where a man's vote is regarded as an asset instead of a liability (see the testimony in the Lorimer case) it is difficult to think of such communities as being moved in local political undertakings by other than somewhat selfish considerations. J. C. H.

THAW'S FAMILY RECORD.

Dr. Hamilton Says He Offended Mrs. Thaw by Showing It Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to the remarkable testimony of Mrs. Copley Thaw and her daughter at White Plains yesterday, where they misrepresented a conversation I had with them shortly after Thaw's arrest. The truth is that at this time, after investigating the case and conferring with Mr. Olcott and the prisoner's other counsel, I prepared a statement and showed them a brief which angered the elder woman because I not only plainly pictured the family insanity but the peculiarities of the son that here need no further mention. Had I been allowed a chance again to take the witness stand, as I was prepared to do, I could have easily confuted these two persons with evidence obtained chiefly from other members of the family and other people both here and in Europe as to the truth of what I told them.

The talk of a conspiracy to incarcerate this lunatic is ridiculous, when we consider that the prisoner and his family, long after his original advisers had been discharged, entered the defense of insanity in two trials, and only repudiated what every one had testified to when efforts were being made by their kaleidoscopic groups of lawyers and experts to give him his freedom.

ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON.
New York, July 12, 1912.

At Good Old Witherspoon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As The Times makes an attractive feature of college news, may I present the announcement of Witherspoon College, at Buckhorn, Perry County, Ky., Harvey S. Murdoch, Principal, as it appears in The Leslie County Banner of Hyden, Ky., one of the few mountain newspapers of that remote region? Witherspoon has a Faculty of eleven members. All grades are taught, from kindergarten to entrance to Harvard University. Next year it will open its own college department, with standard equal to that of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton. In the last year the girls' dormitory has been doubled, the refectory rebuilt, the hospital enlarged, a new chapel has been dedicated, and the boys' dormitory is being enlarged. That sounds thriving for a college fifty miles from a railroad, doesn't it? And what does it cost at Witherspoon? Listen: Room rent, board, and tuition, $7 a month. Count it—seven—$7 a month for room, board, and tuition! Is that the Harvard, Yale, or Princeton cost of living? Yet Witherspoon has been in existence for nine years, is growing steadily, and there is no raise in the cost. Isn't that a record in this era of uplift in prices? Buckhorn, Ky., is a far cry in other respects from Boston, Mass.; New Haven, Conn., and Princeton, N. J., but it is getting there prorsus idem. W. J. L.

New York, July 13, 1912.

The Demand for "Free" Things.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter of recent date appearing in The Times recommends free moving-picture shows for the poor. Permit me to say that the average moving-picture show costs but 5 cents, and that any hardship imposed upon the poor by the payment of this sum is more than counterbalanced by the feeling of independence derived by paying for what one gets. There are altogether too many "free" things in these days. Often a man loses more than he gets by not paying for a thing. Sturdiness of character is acquired by paying for value received. C. T. H.

Catskill, N. Y., July 13, 1912.

Anxious About This!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is politics this campaign a matter of principals or principles? ANX. INQ.

New York, July 13, 1912.

AN INVITATION.

You are cordially invited—not a single soul is slighted—
To my place up in the arctic where the icy breezes blow;
You may come and bring your kinfolk, all your fat and stout and thin folk,
And forget that torrid weather ever baked you here below.

I've a bungalow so chilly you'll admit it's really silly
Here to roast and broil and sizzle when there's room for you up there;
Built of blocks of ice, cemented by the glitt'ring snow—demented
Are the foolish ones who tarry in this super-heated air.

Its attractions are quite varied, as you'll find when once you've tarried,
There's a quaint Italian garden with its fauns and nymphs in ice;
Here my Eskimos—no fooling—serve you polar currents cooling,
Pancake ice will be your breakfast and it's always cold and nice.

There is skating, boating, coasting—pray believe I am not boasting—
And on Saturdays a Snow Ball where they dance the Polar Bear.
If your interest is excited, don't forget that you're invited,
Just present this invitation at the door—I'll meet you there.

L. CASE RUSSELL.

DROP ORCHESTRAS FROM TEN THEATRES

Managers' Association Cut Union Musicians Out of the Dramatic Houses.

HAYMAN ANSWERS WEBER

Says Federation President Would Increase Cost of Orchestra for Musical Shows $8,000 a Season.

Alf Hayman, Vice President of the Association of Theatre Managers of New York, yesterday, in the absence of the President, Charles Burnham, made the first public statement that has been given out by the managers in connection with their troubles with the union musicians. His remarks were principally directed toward refuting various statements given to the public last week under the signature of Joe N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians. According to Mr. Weber, the Musicians' Union is asking the management an increase of less than 19 cents a performance a man, for dramatic plays, and an increase of about 75 cents a man for musical plays. William J. Kengood, President of the Musical Union of this city, claims victory for the musicians.

In reply to these assertions, Mr. Hayman yesterday made the following statement:

"Mr. Kerngood, President of the Musical Union of this city, and Mr. Joe N. Weber, President of the American Federation of Musicians, have been advertising with a great deal more liberality than accuracy during the past two weeks, in an attempt to mislead the public and the members of their union. Mr. Kerngood has stated that some members of the Association of Theatre Managers have already signed contracts with members of the musical union for next season. This is not true. Mr. Kerngood has made no contract with any member of our association for next season. Our organization signs contracts for all the theatres and not for any individual houses.

"Furthermore, Mr. Kerngood's statement that the managers are weakening is best answered by the simple fact that, so far as our organization is concerned, there will be no orchestras in the following theatres next season: Gaiety, Fulton, Hudson, Harris, Julian Eltinge's 42d Street Theatre, Liberty, Lyceum, Empire, Garrick, and Wallack's.

"Now, let me show you the evasions in the statements made by Mr. Weber. Accountings are not made and statements are not rendered by only using the figures per man in the column that is to be added up. That evidently would look very small to the public, as it does to Mr. Weber. What he should have said is that the Musical Union, for all pretentious musical productions in New York City, intends increasing the cost of the orchestra in each theatre $8,000 per season, and that if a theatre is kept open only forty weeks in the season, Mr. Weber should also have stated that for the smaller musical productions the increased expense will be $6,000 per season, and for the vadeville and burlesque houses from $2,000 to $2,500.

"As the dramatic houses will be eliminated, no orchestras being used in them, there is no necessity to make any statement on that score.

"Traveling musical companies carrying their own musicians have heretofore carried on an average of twelve men at $35 per week, making the cost of the orchestra $420. Now, the Musical Union insists that no organization carry less than twenty-five musicians, whose salaries shall be $75 each per week, which would make the cost of an orchestra $1,875 per week instead of $420. Under the old scale the cost for carrying an orchestra for a season of forty weeks was $16,800; under the Musical Union's new scale the cost would be $75,000, making a difference of $58,200 on the season for each company.

"I am making this statement simply to show how untrue are the reports which Mr. Weber is giving out."

DOG DON TALKS IN GERMAN.

His Vocabulary Limited, but He Is Cheered at His Debut.

Don, the talking dog, made his debut at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon, and, although his conversation with his mistress, Frau Haberland, was carried on entirely in German, he received an ovation such as any mere man or woman seldom receives in this theatre. In fact, after he had pronounced the word "unger," the audience applauded for nearly a minute without cessation, while Don wagged his tale, ate cake from Frau Haberland's hand, and looked generally pleased.

Loney Haskell was chosen to introduce and explain the act, and to translate the German. He made a long address before the dog and his mistress appeared, and explained that, possibly, owing to the extreme hot weather, Don would not be able to live up to expectations. His apologies, however, proved unnecessary, although it must be observed that the dog's vocabulary is not large, and that most of the words he pronounces contain the vowel U.

Don is a sizable brown German forest dog, a little inclined to corpulence, but still good looking. His age is stated to be eight years. Frau Haberland is a pleasant looking German woman, without a trace of the stage about her appearance. She was charmingly dressed yesterday, and spoke only in German, except when she thanked the audience in the end in a few words in broken English.

Her first question was, "Wie heisst du?" and the dog answered "Don." It was to her second question, "Was hast du?" that the dog gave the answer "unger," which aroused the house to such a pitch of enthusiasm. After that the dog said "kuchen," (cake,) very plainly, "haben-haben," "Haberland," "Ruhe," and "Troubles." (Don has just returned from Russia.) At the close of his remarkable performance he was recalled a great number of times, and there seems no reason to doubt that he will find great favor with his audiences.

MADE INSANE BY THAW CASE.

Classmate of Evelyn Nesbit Twice Attempts Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Mrs. A. R. Paulson, who came here recently from Pittsburgh, made two ineffective attempts at suicide last night by casting herself first in front of a moving street car and then before an automobile. After the car stopped, with the woman touching the fender, Mrs. Paulson made for the speeding automobile, crying, "I want to go back and get Harry Thaw out of jail."

When her second attempt failed she ran swiftly down the street, giving her pursuers a hard chase. She was taken to the detention hospital, where she will be held for examination. It was said by her husband that Mrs. Paulson had been a classmate of Evelyn Nesbit, and had been active in working for the release of Thaw. Thaw's failure to obtain his release from the asylum lately is said to have preyed on her mind.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THEATRES.

Carl W. Hunt's play, "The Road to Mandalay," received its first performance yesterday by the Corse Payton stock company at the West End Theatre.

At Fox's Theatre yesterday the Academy of Music stock company presented Elinor Glyn's "Three Weeks."

Bessie Wynn is the feature of the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. Olive May is presenting Grant Stewart's comedy, "The Inspector from Kansas." Jack Donohue and Alice Stewart, Lou Anger, and Jesse Lasky's "Visions d'Art" are also in the bill.

Carter de Haven appeared at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday. Fannie Brice, Homer Lind, and the Four Regals were also in the bill.

Stella Mayhew, assisted by Billie Taylor, headed the bill at the New Brighton Theatre yesterday. G. Molasso and Mlle. Morio appeared in a new pantomime called "The Rose of Mexico." Belle Story and Bud Fisher were other features.

The Ten Pajama Girls, Inez Thomson, Delita Stacey, and Work and Play are features of the Rustic Theatre at the Palisades Amusement Park this week.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Vance Pancoast of 316 West Seventy-second Street have taken Lady Robinson's house at Folkestone, England, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould are sailing for England to-day on the Lusitania. They plan to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Lord and Lady Decies, in London, and will go later to Scotland, where Mr. Gould will spend several weeks hunting.

Mrs. Anson R. Flower and Mrs. L. A. Woodworth of Watertown, N. Y., are at the Plaza for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon are returning to-day from Newport, where they have been the guests of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at Marble House since Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thorne Hill, Jr., are at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Welldon (Miss Julia M. Hoyt) are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter at their Summer home at Beverly, Mass.

Mrs. J. L. Walden has taken the George Weaver cottage at Southampton for the rest of the season.

Mrs. Charles T. Barney, who sailed April 30, does not intend returning to New York until November.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kidder and Mrs. Kidder's son by her former marriage, Morris Avery, have been spending some time at the Irving, Southampton, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hoyt Granger of Philadelphia are occupying the J. H. Topping cottage at Southampton.

Miss Tweddle and her brothers, David and Montague Tweedle, will leave town Aug. 1 for the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Mrs. Edward A. Cruikshank is sailing on July 20 on the Oceanic to spend the remainder of the Summer in England, and will be joined there by her daughter, Miss Helen Cruikshank, who is studying art in Paris. In September they will go to Paris.

MARRIED ON A YACHT.

Miss Frances Seaman and E. W. Rowe Wed Off Cold Spring Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Everitt W. Rowe, who are now spending their honeymoon at Annisquam, Mass., were the principals in a little romance at Bayside, L. I., which culminated in their marriage last Wednesday on board a yacht. Although their engagement was announced some time ago, it was believed that their marriage would not take place until this Autumn, and it was only yesterday that the majority of their friends found out that they had been married and were now on their honeymoon.

The bride was Miss Frances M. Seaman, a niece of ex-Congressman Frederic Storm of Bayside, and Mr. Rowe is the son of Arthur L. Rowe, who is a member of a firm of sail manufacturers. It was while visiting relatives at Bayside that Miss Seaman visited the Bayside Yacht Club and met Mr. Rowe.

It was last Wednesday morning when they were visiting the yacht club together that William H. Johns, an intimate friend of the couple, suggested that nothing would be more fitting to the season of the year than a marriage aboard a yacht. The suggestion was acted upon at once by the couple, and arrangements made for the yacht wedding.

WED IN CHURCH OF ASCENSION.

Miss Lillian Sheridan the Bride of David H. Crompton of London.

Miss Lillian Sheridan, daughter of Mrs. Sarah McDonald Sheridan of 19 West Ninth Street, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., was married at noon yesterday to David Henry Crompton of London, England, in the Church of the Ascension, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant.

The bride wore a white lingerie frock of embroidery and tulle over flesh colored satin and a lingerie hat trimmed with rosebuds. She carried a shower bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Sheridan, who gave her daughter in marriage, wore a gown of lavender charmeuse veiled with mauve chiffon and an orchid shaded hat. Paul Crompton was his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Crompton will spend a month at a hunting lodge in the wilds of Canada. Upon their return they will reside in this city. Mr. Crompton is the American agent of the Booth Steamship Company.

Miss Frances B. Holliday Engaged.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Frances Bosworth Holliday, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Holliday of Sea Gate, to Howard Hull Treudley of Youngstown, Ohio. No date has been set for the wedding.

Atlantic Yacht Club's Society Circus.

Members of the Atlantic Yacht Club will give a society circus at Sea Gate on Saturday, all of the performers being amateurs. Among those who will appear are Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, Carlos de Zafra, Alvah Nickerson, Senator Saxe, Rear Commodore Arthur Teele, G. P. Dillenback, L. Lewis Luckenback, Edgar F. Luckenback, Kenneth Lord, Zeb Mayhew, Richard Weeks, E. E. Malcolm, and R. A. Brown. A tent has been pitched on the baseball grounds of the club, where the performance will take place, afternoon and evening.

'Passing Show of 1912' Next Monday

The management of the Winter Garden postponed the opening of the new entertainment, consisting of "The Passing Show of 1912" and "The Ballet of 1830," until next Monday evening. This change is due to the impossibility of staging a big show in such a short time. Moreover, the English dancers, who have just arrived, wish for more rehearsals. Harry Fox has been added to the entertainers in the Revue.

Bishop Bowman's 95th Birthday.

Bishop Thomas Bowman of the Methodist Church, whose home is in Orange, N. J., was 95 years old yesterday. He is spending the Summer at Allenhurst with his daughter, Mrs. Burns D. Caldwell.

Mother Seeks Willie Kennerson.

Relatives of Willie Kennerson, 13 years old, report that he has been missing from his home, 206 East Thirty-second Street, since May 18, when he was sent on an errand. His mother, Mrs. William Kennerson, who works as a seamstress for Rogers, Peet & Co., says that he wore a brown suit, size 15, and a blue cap. He is about 4 feet 4 inches tall, has blue eyes, dark hair, and a scar on his left arm between elbow and wrist. He is of fair complexion and neat in appearance. She is in grief over his absence.

Plans New Park at Inwood.

Park Commissioner Stover announced yesterday that he was negotiating for a large strip of land at Inwood. The Commissioner said it was his intent on to make a small park and picnic ground out of this property. As it stands at present, the land is untenanted and wooded. The Commissioner said he was of the opinion that it could be had reasonably.

Concerts in the Parks This Evening.

There will be band and orchestral concerts this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, on the Mall in Central Park, and in Chelsea and Mount Morris Parks.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
PRINCESS RINGS
$100.00 to $450.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street
K K

SEVEN LITTLE FOYS DANCE WITH EDDIE

Comedian's Children Make the Hit of 100th Performance of "The Rose Maid."

SING CHORUS FOR FATHER

Wild Cheers for Little Irving and Charley's Imitation of Parent—Louis Mann Acts the Servant.

Eddie Foy's seven children walked away with the gala performance of "The Rose Maid" at the Globe Theatre last night. They appeared about 10:45, and they might have been singing yet if the stage manager hadn't insisted that the show take its course in due time. The occasion celebrated the one hundredth performance of "The Rose Maid." Messrs. Werba & Luescher, the managers of the attraction, had the idea of making the event noteworthy by asking performers in other companies under their banner to appear. The idea seemed a good one and the house was packed as a result.

Louis Mann appeared as the old family servant and made much of this bit of character acting, but the others appeared in a sort of concert introduced into the second act. Miss Elgie Bowen sang "Day Dreams" from "The Spring Maid," and Miss Gene Luneska and Tom Conkey were heard in "Two Little Love Bees" from the same opera. Dolle Dalnert sang "The Garden of My Heart" and "I'm Falling in Love with Some One." Tom McNaughton recited the story of "The Three Trees," Alice Lloyd sang several songs with success, and Rock and Fulton did one of their dances.

It remained for the Foy children—seven of them—to make the hit of the performance, however. When their father sang a song and six of them sang and danced the chorus the house nearly went wild. The appearance of little Irving, the smallest of the lot, roused another burst of enthusiasm. Later each one of the children sang a song by himself, and finally Charley gave such a perfect imitation of his father, with the original on the stage, that it was easy to see that the Foy traditions will be perpetuated.

HEARING ON WATCH CASES.

Jobbers at Government Hearing Attack Keystone Company.

Evidence of the pressure brought by the Keystone Watch Case Company on jobbers who would not sell exclusively its brands of watch cases was given yesterday in the hearing of the Government's suit against what is known as the Watch Case Trust. This is the first time evidence has been taken in New York, and the only New York defendant is Irving Smith, a Director. He and the company are defended by George Comstock of this city and Samuel Hyneman of Philadelphia. The Government's counsel is Special Assistant Attorney General William T. Chantland.

The Government alleges that the Keystone Watch Case Company and its subsidiaries control more than 50 per cent. of the gold-filled watch cases of the country and have a plant capable of manufacturing enough to fill all the demand, and it lays special stress on a circular issued by the defendants on Jan. 15, 1910, in which it says: "We have decided to sell our goods exclusively to jobbers whom we find voluntarily conforming to our wishes as to the disposition by them of such goods."

These wishes were further defined as follows: "We desire that the jobbers to whom we sell our goods, bearing the trademarks Howard, Boss, Crescent, Planet, Crown, Silveroid, and Excelsior, shall not deal in any watch case other than those manufactured by us."

Levi W. Rubenstein, a jobber, of 54 Maiden Lane, was the first witness, and told how he found, about five years ago, that he could no longer buy Keystone watch cases from the factory with a twenty-year guarantee. About eighteen months ago his supply of five-year and ten-year guaranteed watch cases was also cut off. The local manager deprived him of his supply, but on each occasion, on an appeal to Charles M. Fogg, the Treasurer of the concern, he could get no redress.

Then Henry F. Cook, Treasurer of the Joseph Fahys Company of 54 Maiden Lane, told how in May, 1899, he had been invited by Howard L. Roberts, then Treasurer of the Keystone Company, to join that organization and he had refused. In 1902 George Cook, a lawyer, urged him again to go in with the Keystone Company and told him he might be driven out of business, but he again declined.

William R. Rosenfeld of 1 Maiden Lane, a watch jobber and diamond importer, was actually driven from the watch business by inability to purchase watches or watch cases, it was testified.

"I went," he said, "with $500 in my pocket every day for a month to the New York offices of the Keystone, Crescent and Philadelphia companies at 23 Maiden Lane but was told I was an undesirable customer or that my account was closed. I had been buying goods from them for five years."

"Did you owe them any money?"

"No, I never missed a discount in my life."

"Did you get any warning you were to be cut off?"

"Not a word."

Mr. Rosenfeld sued the Keystone, Crescent, Philadelphia, Elgin and Waltham companies, but the case was settled by Mr. Comstock, counsel for the defendants, paying him a lump sum. Mr. Rosenfeld's business, he said, was in excess of $100,000 a year and part of the consideration for the settlement was his surrender of all documentary evidence he had for the suits.

P. H. Savory of 509 West 142d Street then took the stand and told how the business of the Wadsworth Watch Case Company, for which he had been a salesman for sixteen and a half years, fell off greatly in 1903-4. A dozen men in the trade told him, he said, that Theophilus Zurbrugg, who was at one time President of the Keystone Watchcase Company, had visited them and induced them to leave the Wadsworth Company. Similar conditions recurred in 1910, he said, but in the last month two of his old customers had asked him to come back.

Evidence of the pressure put on the jobbers to deal only in the Keystone goods was also forthcoming from E. M. Schrainer of the firm of Cross & Beguelin of 23 Maiden Lane.

BOY MAYOR AIDED ARRESTED.

Duffy "Carries a Chip," Says the Police—Goes to Workhouse.

George B. Duffy, who appealed to Mayor Gaynor, two years ago when he was a Supreme Court Justice, for protection from the police who he said were persecuting him, was again arrested early yesterday morning and sentenced to five days in the workhouse. He is now 25 years old. According to the police he goes about the city with a "chip always on his shoulder," believing the police will be afraid to arrest him because of the trouble they had before.

Duffy was arrested at Dean and Nevins Streets, on the charge of disorderly conduct. George Donlyn, of 300 Myrtle Avenue, and Harry McLaughlin, of 3,914 Third Avenue, were arrested with him. The police say that the three men were intoxicated and attempted to wreck the fruit stand and grocery store of Bernard Schmidt, 259 Dean Street.

At the time Duffy appealed to Mayor Gaynor for protection he had been arrested for rowdyism on an elevated station. His appeal resulted in the decision that the police had no right to place a prisoner's picture in the rogue's gallery until after conviction.

Duffy told Magistrate Dodd yesterday that he had been clubbed without reason by Patrolman Bealler. No trace of a blow could be found on his body.

NEWPORT WOMEN TAXPAYERS

Assessed on Property Worth $6,301,500—Mrs. Belmont's Suffrage Plea.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 15.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, in contending that women should have the right to vote, points out that women here pay large taxes and are barred from voting on expenditures of money by the city government, a privilege enjoyed by their gardeners and laborers.

A list taken from the tax books to-day shows that women residents pay on $6,301,500 worth of property. Mrs. Vanderbilt is the largest taxpayer here, paying on $1,040,100. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont is second, paying on $825,200. Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly pays on $645,500; Mrs. Ogden Goelet, $616,500; Mrs. Robert Goelet, $670,100; Mrs. William Watts Sherman, $448,000; Mrs. William B. Leeds, $483,000; Mrs. John R. Drexel, $300,000; Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, $286,900; Mrs. William G. Weld, $298,500; Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, $230,000.

Some of the other large taxpayers are Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, who pays on $100,400; Mrs. French Vanderbilt, $50,000; Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, $172,300; Mrs. John J. Wysong, $233,700; Mrs. Richard Gambrill, $130,300; Mrs. James P. Kernochan, $169,900; Mrs. William Grosvenor, $73,600; Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, $198,900; Mrs. J. R. Busk, $101,900; Mrs. A. C. Dulles, $41,400; Miss Martha A. Codman, $121,200; Mrs. Slater, $136,300; Miss Fanny Foster, $158,500; Mrs. David King, $93,400; Miss Anna Sands, $21,000; Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard, $26,800; Mrs. Frederic P. Sands, $20,000, and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, $71,700.

SUFFRAGISTS SEEK HEARING.

Want to Give New Empire Democracy Points on Government.

Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, Temporary Chairman of the Empire State Democracy, was requested in a letter mailed yesterday from the headquarters of the Woman's Political Union, at 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, to grant a hearing to a representative of the union at the coming preliminary meeting for organization.

The letter states that the women believe the question of woman suffrage is bound up with the struggle for a "truly representative Government," and says that the union representative, if received, will keep well within the time allowed in explaining the position of the women.

APPEAL FOR BRAVE MOTHER.

Charity Organization Society Seeks to Aid Struggling Family.

Ever since they have been old enough to work, a young brother and sister have been turning over their wages to their stepmother toward the support of the home which she makes for them and for her own four children. Despite her efforts—she acts as janitress and so reduces the rent one-half—she cannot yet meet the expenses of so large a family.

Nine dollars a month in addition to clothing and milk from others who are interested in her make her income equal to the demands of her household. The Charity Organization Society appeals for $162 to provide for this regular increase until her eldest daughter is through school and at work. Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The society acknowledges the following contributions received in response to previous appeals through THE TIMES: In memory of A. W. E., $5; Myron W. Wright, $3; H. E. J., $1; C. T. G., $1; T. J. R., $3; David L. Gluck, $1; Edward T. Hayward, $3; C. K. H., $5; Alfred Borden, $5; Anonymous, $5; H. A. T., $1; Mrs. E. S., $1; J. W. C., $2; Dr. Lewis H. Brown, $2.50; the Nicoll children, $5; C. H. Wight, $2; E. X., $1; T. B. Easby, $2; Edward M. Kennedy, $5; Mrs. J. S. Halle, $10; Mrs. B. Ambler, $5; Ledyard P. Hale, $71.

OPEN GRENFELL INSTITUTE.

Representatives of Three Nations at Newfoundland Ceremonies.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 15.—Interesting ceremonies marked the opening to-day of the King George V. Institute for Fishermen and Seamen, erected under the direction of Dr. Wilfred Grenfell, medical missionary of Labrador.

Messages were read from King George, at whose touch by telegraph the foundation stone was laid on Coronation Day, 1911; the Queen Mother, Alexandra; President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, and the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada. King George cabled:

"I congratulate Newfoundland, Labrador, and the Royal National Mission for Deep Sea Fishermen in possessing through the untiring efforts of Dr. Grenfell, such a fine institution, and I hope it may prove a great blessing temporally and spiritually to those engaged in the fishing industry, in whose welfare I take a warm interest.

"I rejoice that the occasion has been the means of helping to accentuate the very happy fraternal relations, already existing between the branches of the Anglo-Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic."

WILD STEER TAKES A SWIM.

Comes Ashore to be Shot by ex-Ranchman in Police Uniform.

A big steer that had been unloaded with a consignment of stock for the United Beef Company became excited yesterday afternoon when he saw the others driven ahead of him into pens at Forty-fourth Street and the East River, and, lashing through the ten cattlemen in charge of the unloading, he plunged off the pier into the river.

Before the cattlemen had a chance to rope him, the steer had swum out of range and was making rapid progress against the current. At various points along the river front the stockmen took up positions, waiting for a chance to swing a looped rope over his horns, but the steer gave no sign of heading back to shore until he came in sight of the strip of beach between Forty-ninth and Fifty-first Streets.

The cattle drivers arrived there in time to warn off a number of women and children who were on the beach. When the steer stepped ashore there were only some excited men and boys on the beach to meet him.

Walter McGuir of 311 East Fifty-second Street, who had picked up a theoretical knowledge of bullfighting at moving picture shows, waved his coat. The steer lowered his head and charged. Young McGuir forgot what a toreador is supposed to do next, and fled, leaving the coat behind. The other boys stampeded up the stairs to the street in his wake.

After making false starts in two or three directions, the steer followed the boys up the stairs to Fifty-ninth Street. Here he was met by Policeman Zelha of the East Fifty-first Street Station, a former Texas ranchman. Zelha manoeuvred till he got close enough to the steer to seize a horn. Then as the animal tossed his head in an effort to throw him off, Zelha fired four shots into his skull.

Trunk for New York Arion Director.

MUNICH, July 15.—Richard Trunk, Director of a singing society here, has been selected as the Director of the New York Arion Society.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Courtenay has been engaged by H. H. Frazee to create the principal role in James Montgomery's comedy "Ready Money" when that play opens at the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Aug. 10. Joseph Kilgour, J. H. Bradbury, Leo Donnelly, Scott Cooper, and Henry Miller, Jr., will also play important parts in this comedy.

William Hammerstein announces that on Monday, Aug. 5, he will show New York a new Salome dancer at the Victoria Theatre.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 13, averaged 10.93 cents per pound. —Adv.

HENRY FINK DEAD AT 81.

Dean of Railroad Men Succumbs at the Hotel Plaza.

Henry Fink, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk & Western Railway, and formerly President of that road, died late last night in his apartments in the Hotel Plaza, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, after a long illness. Mr. Fink had been confined to his apartments for several months.

Henry Fink, who was born in Germany in 1831, was not infrequently called the dean of railroad men, earning that title by virtue of more than half a century of continuous service in the railroad field. All the way from rodman to President and receiver, he traveled steadily since he began his railroad career in 1851. His last active work was as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk & Western road. He accepted that post after he had once decided to retire, and this change of decision he attributed to the urging of Victor Morawetz.

His first railroad position was as rod man and transit man on the Western Maryland Road, a post that he held for six months. In the Fall of 1852 he was appointed resident engineer in charge of the construction work on a branch of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Subsequently he became resident construction engineer of the Norfolk & Petersburg Road. From 1876 to 1881 he was receiver for the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio, and later master of transportation of the same road.

His connection with the Norfolk & Western began in 1881, when he became the Second Vice President and General Manager, acquiring at the same time posts in the other roads.

In 1892 he took up receivership work, and that was his principal form of railroad activity for some years.

Mr. Fink was the author of several works on transportation subjects.

J. W. SARGENT'S GIFT BOOK.

Masons, Friars, Magicians, and Others Prepared Its 200 Pages.

A birthday book, presented to J. W. Sargent, Treasurer of the Hungry Club, at a dinner in Reisenweber's on Sunday evening, in honor of his sixtieth birthday, is causing much comment among collectors because of its original binding and letter press. The book contains more than two hundred pages and is the joint work of members of the Friars, the Royal Arcanum Society, the Hungry Club, the Society of American Magicians, the Masonic Veterans Association, the Maine Society, New York Furniture Exchange, and Howard Lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M.

The pages of the book are original and of varied styles, each page being the individual work of one of the presenters. Some contain poems, others caricatures, others letters, designs, and combinations of all four. Each page is autographed by its designer or composer. The book is bound in limp leather. The covers are decorated inside and out.

Mr. Sargent is a member of all the societies mentioned, and at one time was President of the Society of American Magicians. He lives at 243 West 135th Street.

Burnham Will Gives $50,000 to Art.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The will of Daniel Hudson Burnham, the architect, which was filed for probate here to-day, disposed of an estate valued at $1,300,000, all in personal property. Except a bequest of $50,000 to the Chicago Art Institute for the founding of an architectural library, the entire estate is left to the widow and children.

AUTO PARTY FALL INTO CREEK

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 15.—Morris Kleine and wife of Brooklyn were severely injured in an automobile accident near here this afternoon. Accompanied by their 16-year-old daughter and a chauffeur, they were returning to Brooklyn from Liberty in an auto, which struck a culvert over a small stream. The occupants were thrown into the water.

Mrs. Kleine suffered a fracture of the left wrist, and was cut and bruised about the head. Mr. Kleine caught his daughter in his arms and she escaped injury. The chauffeur was not injured. Mr. and Mrs. Kleine are now at Thrall Hospital.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

LUSITANIA (Liverpool)—R. Campbell Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allen, Miss Allen, Mrs. B. K. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett, Lindow W. Bates, Alexander Benson, Mrs. E. N. Benson, Frederick Beat, Van F. Black, Theodore Boettger, Antoine Bonloch, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Boote, C. H. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, John F. Cadwallader, J. M. Clark, William B. Coles, T. Constantinescu, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cullom, Miss C. M. Darnell, Ben Davies, Miss Barbara M. Dundon, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Earle, Thomas R. Ellison, Carl Espy, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Francke, Dr. H. C. Fuhrman, Capt. C. Garvice, William S. George, Miss Mary K. Gibson, Henry G. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. William Hales, George A. Hearn, Dr. Hermann Hille, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hollins, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. John M. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Isham, Miss Eleanor D. Jackson, Miss Beatrice Jones, Miss Octavia Jones, Thomas H. Jopling, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Thomas F. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. David Bennett King, F. P. Kinnicutt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kohler, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Laemmle, Mr. and J. W. Lantry, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, Edward A. Lyon, H. V. McKay, Col. John B. MacLean, Frederick Mathews, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Miss Rose Metzner, J. C. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Munger, Frank A. Munsey, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Quincey A. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Nelson, B. H. O'Hara, F. Parker, Jr., B. Bennett, James J. Phelan, W. C. Ralph, James Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ryan, Mrs. R. F. Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. O. Sherwood, T. D. Simpson, F. E. Spicer, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stuart, Duncan Struthers, Mrs. R. A. Sweet, Emerson B. Tuttle, Mrs. L. D. Wallace, Mrs. P. Henwood Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Warner, Mrs. F. A. B. Wells, George B. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, F. W. Whitridge, Henry D. Williams, H. Willis, Mrs. M. L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson, Miss Edith Wilson, T. Woods, Miss A. M. Wray.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Miss M. Appleton, Miss May Ashman, G. Frederick Atherton, Holmes D. Baker, N. M. Barrett, Dr. and Mrs. Victor Benham, Mrs. J. Billinghurst, H. E. Cailler, Miss E. C. Campbell, Reid L. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Chapman, Miss Florence D. Clements, T. H. Cornwall, Mr. and Mrs. E. Colston, Dr. Arthur J. Connell, R. V. Covington, Mr. and Mrs. David Crow, E. K. Davies, Miss C. L. De Lancey, Mrs. S. Wallace Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Fahy, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Fogg, Miss Katharine Fonda, Mr. and Mrs. Garret J. Garretson, W. H. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Glibert, Judge and Mrs. Francis Gunnison, Mathew A. Hall, Bishop and Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hardy, Richard D. Hatch, Miss Alice W. Hayes, Mrs. L. R. Hemingway, Mrs. H. Hess, N. D. Holbrook, Dr. and Mrs. William H. Hopkins, Mrs. J. C. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Langan, M. D. Langman, Miss Grace Laing, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Leonard, Howell J. Lomax, George C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Masters, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Matthews, Miss M. Miller, Mrs. L. G. Neville, Mrs. C. H. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Niles, Miss Isabel Oakley, Mrs. F. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Payne, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Payne, Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Richards, James F. Scully, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Shearer, Mr. and Mrs. Homer B. Talley, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. C. M. Torranie, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. George Turner, Miss Julia Ward, Mrs. W. H. Wells, Paul C. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Wise.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Paul Baringer, Mrs. David B. Beggs, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Black, Mr. and Mrs. William Borden, Miss Alice Joyce Borden, Miss Josephine Butler, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Chatters, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deeming, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Fell, H. W. Forster, Clinton Gage, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Garbutt, A. W. Green, John R. Green, F. W. Lamplough, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Minard, John Morrison, Miss E. H. Nesbitt, Mrs. D'Arcy Paul, Mrs. Arthur C. Roland, Mr. and Mrs. George Rosi, Miss Reginala Rosi, Miss Gwendoline Rost, Mr. and Mrs. Millard F. Ross, Mrs. Selma Samson, Dr. J. Dwight-Sloan, Robert W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Valentine, Mrs. C. T. Thompson, the Rev. N. Y. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watson, H. B. Wilson, Parker S. Williams, and P. B. Worrall.

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SUES FOR LOSS OF HUSBAND.

Mrs. A. H. Webb Asks $50,000 from Man She Says Took Him Away.

Charging that he had alienated the affections of her husband and "spirited him away" from her, Mrs. Alice Hartzell Webb of 554 West 142d Street began suit yesterday in the Supreme Court for $50,000 damages against William Hemperly, an attorney of Massillon, Ohio.

Mrs. Webb's husband, Dr. Frank Reed Webb, disappeared from home more than a month ago, and, according to the complaint, the defendant in the action is the cause of his disappearance.

"My husband was suffering from a nervous breakdown at the time of his going away," said Mrs. Webb yesterday, "and I feel sure that Hemperly took advantage of his illness to persuade him to leave me. I know that when Frank's senses come back he will return to me."

Mrs. Webb explained the alleged action of Mr. Hemperly by saying that her husband's family was averse to his marrying, and did all in their power to prevent it. The couple were married on Sept. 20, 1911, in New York. No defense to the suit has been filed as yet.

NOTED EDUCATOR DEAD.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hume Was Former Head of Roanoke Female College.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., July 15.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hume, a noted educator, formerly head of Roanoke Female College and identified with various Southern institutions, died here to-day aged 76.

Dr. Hume was a graduate of Richmond College and the University of Virginia. He served as a Chaplain in the Confederate Army during the civil war, at first being assigned to duty on the field and later to a post at Petersburg, which he held during the siege of that place.

After the war he became Principal of the Classical Institute at Petersburg. Later he became Principal of the Roanoke Female College, then Professor of Latin and Greek at Norfolk College, and from 1885 to 1892 Professor of English at the University of North Carolina.

He was the author of works on Shakespeare and Milton and an extensive writer on the study of English literature.

The Rev. D. M. Park.

The Rev. D. M. Park, oldest alumnus of both the University of Tennessee and the Princeton Theological Seminary, died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., on Sunday, aged 89. He was graduated from Princeton Seminary in 1846, and was active in the ministry until 1908, since which time he had been pastor emeritus of the Knoxville First Presbyterian Church.

Herman Metzger Died at Sea.

Herman Metzger of Derby, Conn., Principal of the Derby and Ansonia Brewing Company, died on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which arrived at Cherbourg from New York yesterday. Mr. Metzger was prominent in Democratic politics. He was 60 years old, and left a widow, a son, and daughter.

Obituary Notes.

PETER McLAREN, for thirty-five years a well-known traveling salesman and for the last few years connected with the International Lace Company, died yesterday at his home, 345 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Scotland fifty-seven years ago. Three daughters and a son survive him.

Mrs. CAROLINE R. WATSON, wife of City Clerk Thomas R. Watson of Passaic, N. J., died at her home in Passaic yesterday. She was the mother of Assemblyman and former District Court Judge William W. Watson and of Attorney Robert R. Watson, and was born in Somerville, Mass. Her ancestors were among the early Massachusetts settlers and some of them fought in the Revolution and in the War of 1812. Mrs. Watson was one of the organizers of the Unitarian Church of Passaic.

Mrs. BELLE WALLACH, wife of Hirsh Wallach and a daughter of ex-State Senator Jacob Seebacher of New York, died Sunday night at her home, 5 Belvidere Place, Montclair, N. J. Besides her husband she is survived by three children.

ARGUS L. FREEMAN, for twenty years a master printer in Passaic, N. J., died yesterday at the Paterson General Hospital of gangrene, accompanying diabetes. Last week one leg was amputated, after which he lost speech. Mr. Freeman was once in the silk business in New York.

Mother HYACINTH, aged 77, oldest sister of charity in point of service in the community of New Orleans, died yesterday at Mount Carmel Convent. She was Miss Ida Judice of St. Martinville, La., and entered the convent sixty-two years ago. For many years she was head of the New Orleans order.

Mrs. JANE A. VAN RIPER, widow of the late William F. Van Riper, and head of one of the oldest families in Tompkinsville, S. I., died last Sunday at the home of her sons, William M. and James S. Van Riper, 58 Hannah Street, Tompkinsville. She was born in Delhi, N. Y., seventy-eight years ago, and was married in Brooklyn fifty-seven years ago. Mrs. Van Riper is survived by four daughters and three sons, all living within a few blocks of one another.

ABRAM REID, one of the oldest residents of the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, is dead of paralysis at his home, 150 Harman Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Reid was sixty-two years old. He is survived by his wife.

WILLIAM G. LEASK, a veteran of the civil war, and a member of the McPherson-Doane Post, G. A. R., died last Friday at his home, 66 High Street, Brooklyn. He served through the war with the 102d New York Volunteers. Mr. Leask is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. DURYEA, widow of the late George Duryea, a builder of Flushing, L. I., died last Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. Green, 450 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in her 83d year. Mrs. Duryea is survived by three daughters and a son.

Mrs. ELIZA CHINN RIPLEY, wife of the late Dwight Ripley, died last Saturday at her home, 24 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Ripley was 81 years old. She leaves two daughters and a son.

NICHOLAS ZIMMERER, a retired shoe dealer, died of paralysis last Thursday at his home, 26 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Zimmerer was 75 years old. He leaves two sons.

PATRICK LEVIS, for forty years a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, died last Friday at his home, 493 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, in his 63d year. He is survived by three daughters.

ANDREW J. McCORD, a retired merchant, of 2,211 Benson Avenue, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, died of heart disease last Sunday at his home. He was 73 years old. Mr. McCord is survived by his wife and three children.

Dr. ALBERT W. HAIGHT of 11 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., died suddenly of heart disease last Sunday at Ocean Grove, N. J., where he was visiting friends. He was born in Bedford, N. Y., in 1855, the son of a well-known physician there. For twenty-five years Dr. Haight had practiced in White Plains as the partner of Dr. Orrin D. Kingsley. Dr. Haight is survived by his wife and three sons.

JOSEPH R. VENDIG of Dallas, Texas, died last Friday in Bridgeport, Conn., where he was being treated in a private hospital for a nervous disorder. He was a cousin of Joseph H. Vendig, formerly a bookmaker, and now a taxicab and restaurant proprietor. Mr. Vendig was born in Philadelphia forty-seven years ago. He was engaged in the haberdashery business in Dallas.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BRETHERTON—LENT.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arthur Carden announce the marriage of Mrs. Carden's daughter, Miss Eva May Lent, to Mr. Albert Kings Bretherton on July 15, 1912, by the Rev. J. Newton Perkins, at St. Stephen's Church, in the City of New York.

COLLYER—BLOOD.—At Old Short Hills, N. J., July 13, Juliet F. Blood to Theodore W. Collyer of Philadelphia, Penn.

Brooklyn.

CADMUS—SHERRARD.—July 14, Hortense V. Sherrard to Fred W. Cadmus.

Jersey City.

HOFFMANN—BRECHTL.—July 11, Barbara Brechtl to Frederick Hoffmann.

WEBER—WEIDEMANN.—July 11, Bertha Weidemann to Clemens Weber.

Died.

BLOOM.—Philip, beloved husband of Mary Stark Bloom and father of Mrs. M. Blankopf and Mrs. Sol Wild, after a short illness, on July 15, 1912. Funeral services at late residence, 41 Attorney St., on Wednesday, July 17, 1912, at 10 A. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

BRAMLAGE.—At Hamilton, Ohio, July 7, at residence, 316 North 2d St., Elizabeth, beloved wife of George C. Bramlage.

BURKE.—On Monday, July 8, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., after a lingering illness, Helena Burke, daughter of the late Mrs. Catherine Burke (nee Lyons.) Funeral private.

Died.

CANTINE.—At Kingston, N. Y., July 14, Charles Freeman Cantine, in his 54th year. Funeral from First Reformed Dutch Church, Kingston, on Tuesday, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

COLMAN.—On July 6, 1912, Louise Wilson, beloved wife of Rev. George W. Colman, 655 North Central Av., Chicago, Ill., mother of Jennie Louise Colman, Mrs. Abby P. Hancock, William H. Colman, and Alexis J. Colman. Funeral Monday, July 8, at 2:15 P. M., from the Congregational Church in Park Ridge. Train from Northwestern depot at 1:30 P. M.

HICKEY.—Edward T. Hickey, in the 45th year of his age, suddenly, on Monday, July 15, at the Red Cross Hospital. Funeral Wednesday, July 17, at 10 A. M., Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 185 East 76th St. Interment Milwaukee, Wis.

HIRSCH.—On July 14, after a short illness, Amelia, beloved wife of Joseph Hirsch, and beloved daughter of Jacob and Henriette Harris. Funeral from 328 West 51st St. on Tuesday, July 16, at 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Suddenly, July 13, Robert Jeffrey Hughes, aged 34 years. Funeral services from Stephen Merritt's Funeral Chapel, 223 8th Av., Tuesday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Welsh Society invited.

McLAREN.—On July 15, Peter McLaren, after a lingering illness. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Holstern, 345 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 P. M.

MAY.—On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, Elizabeth Wenk, widow of Moses May and mother of Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Mrs. Fernando Solinger, and Mrs. Simon Kirschbaum. Funeral at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

PARDO.—Hattie R., beloved wife of Carlos Pardo, died Sunday at her residence, 31 Waverly Place, Rockaway Beach. Funeral private.

PEARSON.—Jeannette Gilder, infant daughter of Arthur Rutledge and Jeannette Cholmeley Pearson, born July 14, 1912, died July 15. Interment at Bordentown, N. J. Funeral private. Baltimore papers please copy.

RIESTER.—Suddenly, July 13, Matthias Riester, aged 61 years. Funeral from his late residence, 325 E. 89th St., on Wednesday, July 17, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St.

ROLLE.—On July 15, Guglielmina Rolle, beloved sister of Maria Hermida. Funeral from her late residence, 269 West 36th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

SAMMIS.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, July 14, at White Plains, N. Y., William A. Sammis, aged 63 years, husband of Lizzie Wilkins. Funeral at his late home, Mamaroneck Av., Wednesday, July 17, 1912, 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SAMSON.—On Monday, July 15, 1912, Mary Louise Samson. Funeral services on Wednesday, July 17, at 2 o'clock, at 170 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

SPEYER.—On Thursday, July 4, John Speyer, beloved son of Louise Speyer (nee Geiger) and the late Xavier Speyer, dear brother of Helen and Lulu Speyer, and our nephew and cousin.

TAYLEU.—Mary A., aged 74. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Building.) Automobile cortege.

WHITFORD.—On July 14, 1912, Harriet Hedge, widow of the late William H. Whitford. Funeral from her late residence, 163 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 16, at 2 P. M.

WINCH.—Suddenly, on July 14, at her late residence, 1,546 74th St., Brooklyn, Sarah A., wife of George H. Winch. Funeral Tuesday at 10 A. M.

ANTONY.—Mathias, 151 West 117th St., July 14. Funeral private.

ARNOLD.—Henrietta, 470 West 22d St., July 14.

BAKER.—Ella, 521 West 47th St., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BENTZ.—Kathinka, 1,392 Boston Road, July 13, aged 50.

BOESE.—Charles E., 1,128 Clay Av., Bronx, July 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—Margaret, 79 West 102d St., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:45 A. M.

COREY.—George, July 13. Funeral 234 Spring St., to-day, 2 P. M.

COYLE.—Daniel, 1,106 Southern Boulevard, July 14. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Mary T., 214 East 49th St., July 13.

DORIS.—Barney, 631 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, July 14. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DORN.—Andrew, 2,027 Morris Av., Bronx, July 13. Funeral private.

DORSEY.—Mary, 556 West 38th St., July 15. Funeral to-morrow.

FRASSE.—Joseph, 421 East 165th St., July 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GRAY.—Edith M., 282 West 132d St., July 13.

GREANEY.—Josephine, 2,758 8th Av., July 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GROSHON.—Nellie, 276 West 128th St., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HUNERS.—Minnie L., 336 East 30th St., July 13, aged 24. Funeral to-morrow.

JOHNSON.—John, July 14, aged 72. Funeral 171 8th Av.

KERN.—Johanna, 544 East 86th St., July 13.

MURPHY.—Patrick J., 216 East 85th St., July 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NICHOLS.—Anthony A., 250 West 112th St., July 14. Funeral private.

QUATTLANDER.—Mary, 532 9th Av., July 14, aged 53. Funeral service to-day.

REDENBURG.—Frances, 204 East 54th St., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SCHINDEWOLF.—Therese, 2,143 Gleason Av., Unionport, July 14, aged 18. Funeral private.

SHILLITO.—Thomas H., 107 West 101st St., July 14, aged 74. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

VAN RIPER.—Jane A., Tompkinsville, S. I., July 14, aged 78. Funeral private.

WALTER.—Augusta, 213 East 89th St., July 13.

Brooklyn.

BULTER.—Julius, 371 Hamburg Av., July 13, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CARR.—James J., 116 Bridge St., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

CROSS.—Ephraim, 830 Hancock St., July 14, aged 84. Funeral to-day.

DALTON.—Nicholas J., 59 South 9th St., July 14. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DUNN.—Elizabeth, 78 Dikeman St., July 14, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

EASTMAN.—Joseph D., 440 Henry St., July 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

EICHELE.—Gottlieb, 628 Barbey St., July 12, aged 84.

HAPSON.—Mary, 11 Gunther Place, July 14, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Miranda E., 74 Bay 17th St., Bath Beach, July 13.

KOHLAND.—Anna, 157 Dean St., July 13.

LEWICK.—Morry, 1,460 51st St., July 14. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

McCORD.—Andrew J., 2,211 Benson Av., Bensonhurst, July 14, aged 73. Funeral to-day.

MAHER.—Winifred, 240 Hoyt St., July 14, aged 81. Funeral to-day.

MAHONEY.—Josephine, Seney Hospital, July 15. Funeral notice later.

MALONE.—Elizabeth, 612 Classon Av., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MANEELY.—Elizabeth L., 236 Nostrand Av., July 14. Funeral private.

NIEBUHER.—Seinte, 536 76th St., July 15. Funeral private.

OWENS.—Sadie, 793 Franklin Av., July 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

PETRIE.—Herbert, 276 Hoyt St., July 13. Funeral private.

ROESER.—Tillie, 191 Kosciusko St., July 15.

RYAN.—Frances, 214 Willoughby Av., July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

RYAN.—Mary A., 4,605 Fort Hamilton Parkway, July 15. Funeral July 18.

SCHAEFER.—Werner, 725 Macon St., July 13, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

TANNER.—Ambrose, 216 Gold St., July 14, aged 52. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

GIBLIN.—George, 163½ 4th St., Jersey City, July 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HALEY.—Rebecca, 52 Hawkins St., Newark, July 13. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

HIERSPIEL.—Wilhelmina, 331 Pine St., Jersey City, July 13. Funeral to-day.

HIRST.—Carrie P., 790 South 19th St., Newark, July 14, aged 2.

HUGHES.—Anna C., 181 South 11th St., Newark, July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

LEE.—Bridget, 186 Mercer St., Jersey City, July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

McCANN.—Catherine, 642 Market St., Newark, July 13. Funeral to-day.

MALLEY.—Mary A., 307 Monmouth St., Jersey City, July 13, aged 21.

MAURER.—William E., Newark, July 14. Funeral notice later.

MORRISSEY.—James, 118 Ferry St., Newark, July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

ROTHLEIN.—John, 204 Avon Av., Newark, July 13, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

SMITH.—Mrs. Hubert, 394 Hunterdon St., Newark, July 14, aged 61.

STURM.—Joseph, 61 Belmont Av., Newark, July 15, aged 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TRENGOVE.—Grace, Newark, July 13, aged 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

VALENTINE.—Mary R., Newark, July 14. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

WEIGEL.—Joseph J., 155 Neptune Av., Jersey City, July 14. Funeral service to-day.

Long Island.

LYSAGHT.—Mary, Far Rockaway, July 14, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow.

LYSAGHT.—Walter, Far Rockaway, July 14, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.

MASTERS.—Richard D., Rockaway Park, July 14. Funeral private.

PUTNAM.—Jane, Flushing, July 12, aged 85.

QUINN.—Peter, 226 Radde St., Long Island City, July 12, aged 53.

Westchester County.

DAYMAN.—Ethalinda D., Mamaroneck, July 14, aged 77. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

SHEA.—Patrick, mass St. Aloysius' Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

YANKS CLIMB OUT OF LAST PLACE AGAIN

Hilltoppers Defeat Browns and Push Latter Down to Bottom of the Ladder.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	.	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	2	0	0	8	3	0
Sterrett, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Zinn, rf.	4	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hartzell, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Martin, ss.	2	2	1	0	0	1	3	0
Sweeney, c.	2	0	1	0	0	9	0	0
Ford, p.	2	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
Total	27	5	7	2	2	27	10	1

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	1
Jantzen, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kutina, 1b.	4	0	1	0	1	10	1	0
Pratt, ss.	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laporte, 2b.	2	2	2	0	0	2	1	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	1	5	0
Compton, lf.	4	0	1	0	2	4	0	0
Stephens, c.	4	0	1	0	0	3	2	0
Powell, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Stovall	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Hogan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	10	1	6	24	12	2

*Batted for Powell in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Adams in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Kutina, Chase, Zinn, Stephens. Three-base hit—Shotten. Home run—Zinn. Sacrifice hits—Laporte, (2,) Hartzell, Sweeney. Sacrifice fly—Ford. Stolen base—Sterrett. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 6. Double plays—Martin, Chase, and Sweeney; Ford, Chase, and Sweeney. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 1; off Powell, 2. Struck out—By Ford, 6; by Powell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Powell, (Martin.) Hits—Off Powell, 6 in 7 innings, (at bat, 23;) off Adams, 1 in 1 inning, (at bat, 4.) Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Connelly.

Old Hard Luck, who has been trailing the Yankees so closely since the beginning of the present season, took an afternoon off while the Wolverton boys grappled with the St. Louis Browns at the Hilltop yesterday, leaving Dame Fortune in his place. The grand old lady smiled broadly and often on her new charges and assisted materially in pulling the Yanks out of the cellar and pushing the Browns down where they belong. The score was 5 to 3. This afternoon the two teams hook up in a struggle for tail-end honors in a double header, with one of the games serving for the major league début of George Davis of Williams College, the most sensational college pitcher of the present year, who will pitch for the Yankees.

In piling up their own score and in keeping the St. Louis figures down the Yankees drew equally fortunate breaks. Jack Powell opposed Russell Ford on the rubber, and as far as pitching figures tell the story the veteran Brownie was entitled to the honors over the home flinger. He came out of the fray with three less dents in his pitching record than his mates made against Ford and he scattered the bingles more. The second inning was the only chapter in which the Yanks got more than a single hit off the veteran, while Ford was touched up for eight in the last three chapters.

Powell had three lapses from the straight and narrow path which a pitcher is expected to follow, giving two passes and hitting one batsman, and it was his misfortune to have each of these three slips cashed in later at the plate. In the second inning fortune again frowned on the veteran when Zinn hit a ball to right field which would ordinarily have been an easy putout, but Jantzen lost the ball in the sun's rays and was finally able to reach it only with his finger tips, the drive going for a home run. It was the first run of the game and it furnished a true line on the Yankee fortune which pervaded everything on the hilltop.

For a time it seemed that Old Sol was the best friend the Yankees had, but he was crowded out of this honor in the first half of the seventh inning by the little four-cornered canvas sack generally known as second base. The part that this midway cushion played in the victory ranks ahead of anything that Ford unloaded, and even the performance of Hal Chase at first base—and the peerless first-sacker played a wonderful game at his home station.

With the score 3 to 0 in favor of the Yankees, Pratt opened the unlucky seventh for the Browns with a safe smash to centre field. Frank Laporte got his first real chance to hit it out after twice laying down bunts to advance base runners, and his contribution was a ripping single over Martin's head, which moved Pratt along to second base. Austin kept up the good work by denting Ford's service for the third successive single, pushing Pratt over the pan and chasing Laporte along to third base. Sterrett made an effort to head off the rotund Laporte at third base, and Austin sneaked along to second.

Here was the chance St. Louis had been waiting for. Two on bases, two runs needed to overtake the Yanks, none out, and Ford plainly weakening. But the Yankee flinger pulled himself together strong enough to get Compton on strikes. Things looked brighter, but the danger was far from being over, as Laporte and Austin were still dancing on their toes and waiting for the bingle to push them across. This is where the old second sack came to the Yankees' rescue.

Stephens, who had found Ford was no puzzle on his previous trips to the plate, even though he failed to hit safely, took a good look at one of Ford's slants, decided that he liked it, and took his swing. He met the ball squarely, and started it like a rifle shot toward centre field. It went by Ford so fast that Russell got only a fleeting glance, and did not have a chance to flag it. Second base often looks as big as a pea when a base runner is trying to hook it with his big toe on a steal, but it loomed up as big as a mountain in front of Stephens's prospective hit. The ball couldn't get by, but instead it caromed off into Martin's hands, and the Yankee shortstop got Stephens at first base. Laporte had scored easily on the drive, and Jimmy Austin tried to repeat, but Chase whipped the ball to Sweeney, and Jimmy was the victim on the end of the double play. All out here; the rally is over.

In the eight inning Shotten and Jantzen tickled Ford's service for successive swats with only one out, and then Ford showed his best pitching of the afternoon by fanning Kutina and Pratt.

In the ninth inning the Browns made another vigorous attack on Ford, and might have caused considerable trouble but for an attempt by Stephens to reach third base when the sack was occupied. Laporte opened the inning with a drive to Hartzell, and got an extra base when Roy threw to the bleachers. Austin laid down a bunt for the purpose of advancing Laporte, but the latter dug his spikes into the real estate and refused to be advanced. Compton followed with a single to centre, on which Laporte scored. Stephens promptly pushed Compton along to third with a double to right. Here was another fine chance, but when Ford was throwing out pinch hitter Hogan at first base Stephens hurried along to third, which was still occupied by Compton, and forced the latter into a double play.

Zinn's homer, a pass to Simmons, Hartzell's sacrifice, and singles by Martin and Sweeney gave the Yanks three runs in the second inning. They got two more in the seventh. Hartzell walked, Martin was hit, Sweeney sacrificed both runners along, Ford scored Hartzell with a sacrifice fly, and Daniels chased Martin in by beating out an infield hit to Pratt.

Mack Lets Out Cy Morgan.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The first break in the quartet of great pitchers that helped to bring two American League pennants to this city, came to-day when Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, announced that he had released Harry R. ("Cy") Morgan to the Kansas City team of the American Association. Morgan came to the Philadelphia team in 1909 as the result of a trade with the Boston Americans.

New Pitcher for the Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 15.—Announcement was made here this afternoon that Pitcher "Paddy" Green of the local Connecticut League Club had been sold to the New York Club of the National League. Green has been playing professional ball less than three months. Before signing up with Holyoke at the beginning of the present season he had played only in amateur and semi-professional ranks. His work with Holyoke has been of such a high class order that several major league scouts have looked him over.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 0.
Chicago, 4; Washington, 2.
Detroit, 6; Boston, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 10; New York, 6.
Pittsburg, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
(Thirteen Innings.)
Pittsburgh, 8; Brooklyn, 4.
Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 8; Boston, 7.
(Ten Innings.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Providence, 5.
Jersey City, 4; Providence, 3.
Baltimore, 8; Newark, 2.
Buffalo, 3; Rochester, 1.
Toronto, 10; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	56	26	.683
Washington	50	33	.602
Philadelphia	46	35	.568
Chicago	44	36	.567
Cleveland	42	42	.500
Detroit	40	42	.488
New York	22	53	.293
St. Louis	22	56	.282

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.
New York	58	19	.753
Chicago	47	28	.627
Pittsburgh	45	31	.592
Cincinnati	41	39	.518
Philadelphia	34	38	.472
St. Louis	31	46	.403
Brooklyn	33	51	.393
Boston	22	59	.272

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.
Rochester	50	33	.602
Baltimore	45	34	.570
Toronto	43	38	.531
Jersey City	44	41	.519
Newark	40	40	.500
Providence	38	45	.458
Buffalo	33	44	.429
Montreal	32	50	.390

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York—Two Games.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

Athletics Shut Out Naps.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Cleveland was shut out here to-day, 7 to 0, through the excellent twirling of Brown, who was given splendid support by Philadelphia both in the field and at bat. The home team made a record for this city this season with six sacrifice bunts and one sacrifice fly. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'gert, lf.	3	2	1	2	0
Lord, rf.	2	1	0	0	0
Collins, 2b.	4	2	2	7	0
Baker, 3b.	5	0	0	2	6
McInnes, 1b.	0	1	0	10	0
Strunk, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Barry, ss.	2	1	2	1	2
Lapp, c.	4	1	1	4	3
Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	25	7	8	*26	16

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	2	1	0
Olson, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4
Jacks'n, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Griggs, 1b.	4	0	1	13	2
Turner, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0
Bir'h'm, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Ryan, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
O'Neill, c.	2	0	0	1	8
East'ly, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Kahler, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Krapp, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Steen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Liv'gston	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	7	24	18

*Kahler out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Kahler in the eighth inning.

Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	.	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Turner. Three-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice fly—McInnes. Sacrifice hits—Lord, (2,) McInnes, Strunk, Barry, Brown. Stolen base—Baker. Double play—Lapp and Collins. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Kahler, 6; off Krapp, 1; off Brown, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Krapp, (Lord.) Wild pitch—Krapp. Struck out—By Kahler, 1; by Steen, 1; by Brown, 3. Pitchers' record—Off Kahler, 6 hits and 21 times at bat in seven innings; off Krapp, 2 hits and 3 times at bat in two-thirds of an inning; off Steen, no hits and one time at bat in one-third of an inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

Detroit Bats in a Victory.

BOSTON, July 15.—Detroit hit Hall hard while Boston was fielding poorly in the second and third innings to-day, and won from the Red Sox, 6 to 4. Works pitched well up to the eighth inning, when he was replaced by Dubuc. Cady's catching featured. The score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	2	9
Cobb, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
C'wford, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Del'nty, lf.	3	1	2	2	0
Mori'ty, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Louden, 2b.	4	1	1	4	1
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	5	1
Works, p.	3	1	0	0	2
Dubuc, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	10	27	14

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	0	0	1	1
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Sp'ker, cf.	5	2	3	0	0
Lewis, lf.	5	1	2	0	0
G'dner, 3b.	3	1	2	2	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
B'dley, 1b.	2	0	0	7	0
Engle, 1b.	1	0	1	0	0
Wagn'r, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Cady, c.	3	0	1	10	3
Hall, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Bedient, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*H'ricksen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	6	27	11

*Batted for Bedient in eighth inning.
Errors—Lewis, (2,) Bush, (2,) Crawford, Works.

Detroit	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—4

Three-base hit—Cobb. Home runs—Louden, Speaker. Hits—Off Hall, 6 in three innings; off Bedient, 4 in five innings; off Wood, none in one inning; off Works, 6 in seven and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Crawford. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Stolen bases—Stahl, Speaker. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Detroit, 4. First base on balls—Off Hall, 1; off Bedient, 1; off Works, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Hit by pitcher—Stahl, (by Works.) Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by Wood, 1; by Works, 2; by Dubuc, 1. Wild pitch—Dubuc. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

White Sox Defeat Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Chicago defeated Washington to-day, 4 to 2, a rainstorm stopping play for fifteen minutes. The batting of Bodie and the fielding of McBride featured. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2
Cal'h'n, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Collins, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
Bodie, rf.	4	2	4	2	1
F'rnier, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Weav'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	5
Sullivan, c.	2	0	0	3	2
Kuhn, c.	1	0	0	3	0
White, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*McIntyre	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	10	27	16

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Foster, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Morg'n, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
W'liams, c.	4	0	3	5	1
McBride, ss.	3	0	1	3	3
Shanks, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Groome, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Pelty, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Shaefer	1	0	0	0	0
‡Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	11	27	12

*Batted for Sullivan in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Groome in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Pelty in the ninth inning.
Errors—Weaver, 2.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—4
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Bodie, Williams, Moeller. Three-base hits—Callahan, Bodie. Hits—Off White, 8 in six innings; off Walsh, 3 in three innings; off Groome, 5 in six innings; off Pelty, 5 in three innings. Stolen bases—Fournier, Foster, Williams. Sacrifice fly—Lord. Double play—Weaver, Rath, and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Washington, 10. First base on balls—Off White, 4; off Groome, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Walsh, 2; by Groome, 2; by Pelty, 1. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

Comiskey Did Not Get Chase.

CHICAGO, July 15.—President Charles Comiskey of the White Sox returned to Chicago from New York last night and set at rest rumors that Hal. Chase of the Yankees might come to his club.

"We had no chance to get Chase," said Comiskey, "without weakening our club more than Chase would have strengthened it. No trade would be agreed to by New York that would not leave a hole in the home team that would be immediately necessary to fill with a good man."

Comiskey did not make known the names of players mentioned in the attempted trade.

CARDINALS LIMBER UP BATS ON GIANTS

Drive Ames Off Rubber with Fusillade of Hits and Win Game, 10 to 6.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	2	.	—10

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b.	5	1	2	0	3	1
Ellis, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b.	5	1	2	1	4	1
Konetchy, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	0
Evans, rf.	5	0	2	1	0	0
Hauser, ss.	5	2	2	2	4	1
Oakes, cf.	5	2	3	3	0	0
Wingo, c.	4	1	2	7	0	0
Sallee, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Geyer, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Dale, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Willis, p.	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	38	10	15	27	14	3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	1	3	1	0
Becker, cf.	5	1	2	1	0	1
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1	0
Murray, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	5	1	2	1	3	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	2	1	2	2	1
Shafer, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Crandall, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Total	36	6	10	24	11	2

Two-base hits—Oakes, Huggins, Evans. Three-base hits—Wingo, Becker, Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Snodgrass, Oakes, Ellis. Sacrifice flies—Merkle, Doyle. Stolen bases—Doyle, Herzog, 2; Meyers, Oakes, Snodgrass, Fletcher, Konetchy. Wild pitch—Sallee. Bases on balls—Off Geyer, 2; off Dale, 1; off Ames, 1; off Crandall, 1. Struck out—By Sallee, 2; by Geyer, 1; by Willis, 1; by Ames, 2. Hits—Off Sallee, 5 in 3 innings; off Geyer, 4 in 4 innings; off Dale, none in no inning; off Willis, 1 in 2 innings; off Ames, 10 in 5 1-3 innings; off Crandall, 5 in 2 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 9. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The Cardinals made it three straight over the Giants here this afternoon and incidentally handed the League leaders their sixth defeat in eight games since they left New York. Hard hitting in the sixth inning, when they chased Ames from the box, decided the issue, the Cardinals coming from behind in this chapter, when a combination of long hits and New York errors netted six runs. Crandall finished the game for the visitors and was also touched up freely.

In piling up the record score of the season against the champions, the Cardinals did some notable batting. Every member of the home team, except the four pitchers whom Manager Bresnahan chased into the fray, got at least one safe slam off the Giants' mound artists, the entire team collecting fifteen hits which totaled twenty-one bases.

Both teams failed to count in the opening chapter. Doyle reached second base for the Giants on a fielder's choice and a steal, but was left there, as Becker flied out and Merkle was easy, Huggins to Konetchy. The Cards did not even threaten in their half, and then the Giants jumped to the front with a run in the second inning. After Murray had fouled out to Smith Herzog pushed a single into centre and romped around to third on Chief Meyers's clean drive to left. The Indian raced along to second on a passed ball, but Herzog held third. After Fletcher had fanned Herzog decided to take no chances on Ames getting a hit, so he made a clean steal home, taking advantage of Sallee's long wind-up. Meyers trudged along to third base on the same play, but was marooned there while Ames was striking out.

The Cards promptly jumped to the front. With two out, Houser bounded a sharp single over second, and Oakes lined past Ames for another single, putting Houser on third. Oakes stole second and scored behind Houser, when Wingo hit over Snodgrass's head into deep left field for three bases. Sallee ended the inning with an easy grounder to Merkle.

The lead changed again within two minutes. Snodgrass opened on Sallee in the third inning with a single to left field and went along to third base when Doyle singled to right. Becker hit to right for a double and got an extra base on Evan's fumble. Snodgrass and Doyle walked in on Becker's drive and Bealt followed them home on Merkle's long fly to Oakes. Murray and Herzog went out in order. In the Cards' half of the same inning Ellis and Smith hit safely with one out, but neither Konetchy or Evans could chase in a run.

The bombardment of the Giants in the third inning sounded the recall for Sallee and Geyer took up the pitching burden for the Cardinals in the fourth inning. After Meyers had grounded out, Fletcher got two bases on Smith's low throw to Konetchy after a great stop. On Ames's out, Huggins to Konetchy, Fletcher hurried along to third and he walked home when Snodgrass dropped a clean single into left field. Snodgrass stole second base and Doyle walked, but Becker ended the inning with a long foul to Evans. Oakes reached third base in the Cardinals' half of the fourth inning on his double along the right field line, but was left there.

Neither team scored in the fifth inning, although both hit safely. Herzog got as far as second for the Giants by beating out an infield hit and stealing second after two were out. Chief Meyers had a chance to chase him home, but he fanned out. Smith got a single, with two out, in the Cardinals' half, and was stranded at first. A great one-hand stop of Huggins's grounder by Fletcher and a running catch of Konetchy's liner by Murray helped Ames to tame the Cardinals in this inning.

In the sixth inning the Cardinals began a savage attack on Ames, which resulted in his being chased to the clubhouse with only one out. Huggins, Konetchy, and Evans led in the slugging bee, all getting hits for extra bases. Becker and Fletcher mixed in a pair of errors at the same time, and the inning produced six runs, putting the Cardinals two runs in front. Crandall came to Ames's rescue, and he was also touched up freely during his brief sojourn on the mound.

Phillies Defeat Reds Again.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 15.—Philadelphia made it three out of four, winning from Cincinnati here to-day 2 to 1. The visitors' two runs came in the fourth inning. Cravath singled and took second on Bescher's fumble. Luderus flied out; Knabe singled, scoring Cravath. After Doolan fouled out, Kilifer singled and Knabe came home. Phelan's triple and Egan's single accounted for Cincinnati's score in the second inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1
Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Crav'th, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	1	14	2
Knabe, 2b.	2	1	1	2	3
Doolan, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
Kilifer, c.	4	0	2	3	1
Rixey, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	32	2	3	27	13

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	5	0	0	2	0
M'sans, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Mitchell, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Phelan, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Egan, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5
Esm'd, ss.	3	0	0	1	4
*Severoid	0	0	0	0	0
McLean, c.	4	0	1	7	1
Fromme, p.	3	0	0	0	0
†McDonald	0	0	0	0	0
‡Clarke	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	7	27	12

*Batted for Esmond in ninth inning.
†Ran for Severoid in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Fromme in ninth inning.
Error—Bescher.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Marsans. Three-base hits—Bescher, Phelan. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 8. Struck out—By Fromme, 4. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 4; off Rixey, 5. Stolen bases—Marsans, Phelan, Lobert. Sacrifice hits—Egan, Knabe, Rixey. Double play—Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Emslie.

Cubs Win in Tenth Inning.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Chicago won the final game of the series, 8 to 7, from Boston to-day after a ten-inning see-saw. A base on balls, a stolen base, and a long single scored the winning run. M. Brown wrenched his ankle stealing second base in the tenth inning and was assisted from the field. Goode ran for him and scored the final run. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf.	5	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Tinker, ss.	6	0	2	1	2
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	5	1	2	0	4
Leach, cf.	5	2	2	4	0
Saier, 1b.	5	0	1	8	0
Evers, 2b.	3	2	2	3	1
N'dham, c.	1	1	0	4	0
Archer, c.	2	0	1	7	1
Maroney, p.	0	0	0	0	0
M. Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	0
*Miller	0	0	0	0	0
†Goode	0	1	0	0	0
Total	40	8	13	30	8

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
McD'ld, 3b.	6	1	2	0	4
C'pbell, cf.	6	1	2	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	1	2	4	3
J'kson, lf.	5	1	0	3	0
Titus, rf.	3	1	0	2	0
Gowdy, 1b.	4	0	0	9	1
O'R'ke, ss.	4	1	0	3	6
Kling, c.	5	0	2	6	2
Dickson, p.	1	0	0	0	0
C. Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
D'nelly, p.	4	1	2	1	0
Total	42	7	10	‡29	16

*Batted for Needham in the fifth inning.
†Ran for Brown in the tenth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Sheckard, Zimmerman, (3,) Evers.

Chicago	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	—8
Boston	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—McDonald, Zimmerman. Three-base hits—Campbell, Leach. Home run—Schulte. Hits—Off Maroney, 1 in 2-3 inning; off M. Brown, 9 in 9 1-3 innings; off Dickson, 3 in 1 1-3 innings; off C. Brown, none in 1-3 inning; off Donnelly, 10 in 8 innings. Sacrifice fly—Sweeney. Stolen bases—Needham, Donnelly, Kling, M. Brown. Double play—O'Rourke, Sweeney, and Gowdy. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Boston, 12. Bases on balls—Off Maroney, 3; off Dickson, 1; off C. Brown, 2; off Donnelly, 5; off M. Brown, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Maroney, (Titus.) Struck out—By M. Brown, 7; by Donnelly, 4; by Maroney, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

BROOKLYN LOSES TWICE.

Pittsburgh Takes a Double-Header from Trolley Dodgers.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Pittsburgh won two games from Brooklyn to-day, 4 to 3 and 8 to 4. The first game was hard fought, Pittsburgh winning in the thirteenth inning. The batting of Pittsburgh featured. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mensor, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'K'nie, 3b.	5	1	2	2	2
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Viox, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Carey, lf.	6	0	0	6	0
Wagner, ss.	5	1	1	3	4
J. M'ler, 1b.	5	1	2	13	2
Wilson, cf.	5	1	2	2	0
M'C'thy, 2b.	5	0	2	3	4
Gibson, c.	4	0	0	8	2
†Donlin	1	0	0	0	0
Simon, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Warner, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Rob'son, p.	2	0	2	0	2
Total	45	4	12	39	21

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
‡Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
Daly, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
N'then, lf., cf.	4	0	1	8	0
Smith, 3b.	6	0	3	4	1
D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	15	1
C'tshaw, 2b.	6	1	3	3	8
Hum'l, rf.	5	0	1	3	0
Tooley, ss.	5	1	1	0	4
O. Miller, c.	4	1	0	5	4
Allen, p.	3	1	2	0	2
§Fisher	1	0	0	0	0
Curtis, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	44	3	8	‖37	15

*Batted for McKechnie in twelfth inning.
†Batted for Gibson in twelfth inning.
‡Batted for Moran in eighth inning.
§Ran for Allen in eighth inning.
‖One out when winning run was made.
Error—McCarthy.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Wilson, J. Miller, Smith. Three-base hit—Allen. Home run—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—J. Miller, McCarthy, Daubert. Stolen base—McKechnie. Double plays—McKechnie; Gibson and McCarthy. First base on balls—Off Warner, 2; off Allen, 1; off Curtis, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Curtis, (Wagner;) by Warner, (Moran, O. Miller;) by Robinson, (Northen.) Struck out—By Warner, 2; by Robinson, 3; by Allen, 2; by Curtis, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 11; Brooklyn, 8. First base on error—Brooklyn, 1. Hits—Off Warner, 5 in seven and two-thirds innings; off Robinson, 3 in five and one-third innings; off Allen, 9 in seven innings; off Curtis, 3 in five and one-third innings. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mensor, rf.	3	2	1	1	0
M'K'nie, 3b.	5	2	1	1	0
Carey, lf.	5	0	2	6	0
Wagn'r, ss.	5	0	1	2	2
Miller, 1b.	4	1	2	6	0
Wilson, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
M'C'ty, 2b.	5	2	1	1	3
Simon, c.	4	1	1	8	1
H'drix, p.	4	0	2	0	1
Total	37	8	14	27	7

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Daly, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Smith, 3b.	5	0	2	1	2
Daub't, 1b.	5	0	1	8	2
C'tsh'w, 2b.	5	1	2	1	3
Hum'el, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
Fisher, ss.	2	0	0	2	2
Tooley, ss.	3	0	1	3	2
Erwin, c.	4	0	1	3	2
Kent, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	38	4	12	24	12

Errors—Wilson, (2,) Erwin.

Pittsburgh	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	.—8
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0—4

Two-base hits—Simon, Hendrix, Daly, Smith, Hummel, Burke. Three-base hits—Simon, Hendrix, Cutshaw. Stolen bases—Mensor, (2,) Carey, Miller, Smith, Cutshaw. Double play—Wagner, McCarthy, and Miller. First base on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; off Burke, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Hendrix, (Cutshaw.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 10; by Burke, 2. Wild pitch—Burke. Passed Ball—Erwin. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Brooklyn, 10. Hits—Off Kent, 5 in 2-3 inning; off Burke, 9 in 8 1-3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2	5	1
Baltimore	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	.—6	8	2

Batteries—Lee and Higgins; Vickers and Bergen.

At Providence.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—6	9	2
Providence	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0—5	9	5

Batteries—Doescher and Curtis; Sline and Schmidt.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0—4	10	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0—3	8	3

Batteries—Mauser, Frill, and Rondeau; Bailey, Covington, and Wilson.

At Rochester.

								R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—3	4	1
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1	2	2

Called at end of seventh inning—rain.
Batteries—Hightower and Mitchell; Hughes and Jacklitsch.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3	9	3
Toronto	2	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	.—10	11	2

Batteries—Mattern, Fletcher, and Angermeyer; Drucke and Bemis.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Worcester—Worcester, 2; New Bedford, 1.
At Lynn—Brockton, 5; Lynn, 4. Brockton, 2; Lynn, 0.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 4; Fall River, 1.
At Lawrence—Lowell, 6; Lawrence, 4.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 7; Syracuse, 0.
At Scranton—Albany, 8; Scranton, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 11; Troy, 2.
Utica at Binghamton—Postponed.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Indianapolis, 1.
At St. Paul—Columbus, 3; St. Paul, 2.
At Minneapolis—Toledo, 7; Minneapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Louisville, 4.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—Hartford, 4; New Haven, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Allentown—Allentown, 7; Harrisburg, 6 (10 innings.)
At Wilmington—Reading, 3; Wilmington, 0.
At Trenton—Trenton, 4; Johnstown, 3. Trenton, 8; Johnstown, 3.
At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 4; York, 2.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Roanoke, 15; Norfolk, 7.
At Petersburg—Petersburg, 8; Newport News, 4.
At Portsmouth—Richmond, 8; Portsmouth, 0.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Nashville, 4; Montgomery, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 3; Atlanta, 2.
At Memphis—Birmingham, 4; Memphis, 2.
Chattanooga at New Orleans—Rain.

Rosedale Cricket Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The Rosedale Cricket Club of Toronto outplayed the Marion Cricket Club's eleven to-day in the beginning of their match at Haverford. Merion was all out in the first innings for 161, while the visitors scored 200 for a loss of only three wickets before stumps were drawn for the day.

Sunday Auto Races Stopped.

CANTON, Ohio, July 15.—An angry mob surrounded Sheriff Oberlin and threatened him yesterday when he served warrants on Bob Burman and Harry Kyle, drivers of racing automobiles at the fair grounds. Forty members of the Canton Company of State militia, serving as Deputy Sheriffs, dispersed the crowd.

The Christian Endeavor Society inaugurated the movement against the racers. Warrants were issued after an appeal to the Attorney General of the State, who said that the races would be in violation of the Sunday observance laws.

Several thousand spectators demanded their money back, but were told the race would be finished to-morrow.

TENNIS STARS WIN AT LONGWOOD NETS

Several Favorites Play Successfully Through the First Two Rounds.

BOSTON, July 15.—The favorites, with one exception, went successfully through the first and second rounds of the twenty-second annual singles lawn tennis tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club to-day, and four matches were played in the third round. C. F. Johnson, Jr., of Boston, one of the Massachusetts doubles champions, was the only prominent player to meet defeat, going down before G. C. Caner of Philadelphia.

M. E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, immediately after getting off a train from the West, showed surprisingly fine form, winning his match with A. Ingraham of Providence, in straight sets. A. S. Dabney lost a set to W. M. Washburn, the crack Harvard player, but from that point he steadied, and won out easily.

R. N. Williams of Philadelphia, clay court champion of the country, reached the fourth round and displayed excellent tennis. The summary:

Longwood Singles.—First Round—F. C. Baggs, New York, won from H. B. Greenough, Boston, by default; N. W. Cabot, Boston, won from G. W. Wightman, Boston, 6—0, 6—1; G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated Hoffman Nickerson, Boston, by default; S. H. Beals, Boston, defeated S. H. Voshell, New York, 6—0, 10—8.

Second Round—J. S. Nelson, Concord, N. H., won from E. H. Woods, Boston, 6—1, 6—3; C. S. Cutting, New York, won from J. L. Burthe, New Orleans, 6—1, 6—1; F. J. Sulloway, Concord, N. H., won from R. Harte, Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—3; R. M. Williams, Jr., Philadelphia, won from H. A. Mackinney, Providence, 6—2, 6—3; Hugh Tallant, New York, won from C. R. Perry, Boston, 6—0, 6—4; F. H. Harris, Boston, won from A. E. Neergard, Concord, N. H., 6—4, 6—4; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, won from R. V. Perry, Boston, 6—2, 6—1; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Boston, won from W. H. Abbott, Boston, 6—2, 6—2; G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, won from C. F. Johnson, Jr., Boston, 7—5, 6—1; L. H. Martin, Boston, won from V. E. Putnam, Jr., Boston, 6—2, 8—6; J. D. E. Jones, Providence, won from Wylie C. Grant, New York, by default; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, won from W. C. Codman, Boston, 6—0, 6—0; J. Wheelwright, Boston, defeated T. B. Plimpton, Boston, 5—7, 6—2, 6—2; R. N. Dana, Providence, defeated G. W. Pratt, Boston, 6—0, 6—2; M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated A. Ingraham, Providence, 6—2, 6—3; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated W. M. Washburn, Bridgeport, Conn., 5—7, 6—3, 6—4; Stanley Henshaw, Providence, defeated George Crompton, Worcester, 6—1, 6—2; D. F. Niles, Boston, defeated G. S. Grossbeck, New York, 6—1, 7—5; K. H. Behr, New York, defeated R. C. Seaver, Boston, 2—6, 6—0, 7—5; John Reece, Boston, defeated Cyril Hatch, Newport, by default; J. O. Ames, Providence, defeated Alfred Grima, New Orleans, 6—2, 6—1; W. M. Hall, New York, defeated Gardner Beals, Boston, 6—3, 6—1; Baggs defeated Cabot, 8—6, 2—6, 6—3; Touchard defeated S. L. Beals, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated G. T. Putnam, Boston, 6—3, 6—1; A. S. Pier, Boston, defeated E. F. Torrey, Utica, by default; C. B. Wilbar, Boston, defeated Francis Minot, Boston, by default; F. B. Washburn, Bridgeport, Conn., defeated W. S. Chapman, Boston, 6—1, 6—2; H. J. Fitzpatrick, Boston, defeated R. Tunis, Boston, 6—8, 6—2, 6—3; E. E. Perry, New York, defeated J. S. Billings, New York, by default; W. Roberts, New York, defeated Lawrence Curtiss, 2d, Boston, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5.

Third Round—Dana defeated Wheelwright, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; Williams defeated Henshaw, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2; Biddle defeated Pier, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3; Clothier defeated Roberts, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1.

Man Wins Connecticut Tennis.

LITCHFIELD, Conn., July 15.—A. H. Man, Jr., of Richmond Hill, L. I., defeated F. C. Inman, Jr., of New York, the title holder, in the challenge round here to-day of the annual tennis tournament for the tennis championship. The score was 0—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3. Inman was not quite up to his usual form, and the cross-court drives of Man and his placing at the net kept the former champion guessing. Man did not strike his gait in the first set and Inman took it easily. Man came back into form in the second set and took that and the two following.

Westfield Mixed Doubles Victors.

Mrs. S. W. McAneny and Mr. McAneny won the finals in the mixed doubles to-day at the Westfield Golf Club by defeating Miss Hazel Gardner and Mr. W. A. Gardner. The score was 3—6, 6—1, 6—2.

PEARL PATCH'S STAKE.

Keen Competition Seen in Grand Circuit Racing at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 15.—Grand Circuit racing opened in Kalamazoo to-day under most favorable track and weather conditions. It was a losing day for favorites, Sunny Jim and Jack London being especially disappointing.

Queen Worthy had little difficulty in landing the 2:18 trot. Nutline, driven by Hoffman, crowded the winner in the first heat, but at no time was she in danger of being passed.

It was in the 2:07 pace, where Sunny Jim met his fate. Played heavily as a favorite Sunny Jim did not take a first place. Braden Direct took the first and last heats, losing the second as the result of a bad break just after the first quarter pole was reached.

It required four heats to decide the 2:14 race, Pearl Patch and Henry H. contending closely for first honors in every heat. The race was one of the prettiest ever run in Kalamazoo. Nose to nose Pearl Patch and Henry H. came from the last quarter pole to the wire, Pearl Patch winning by the narrowest margin.

Derby Boy had to go five heats to win th e2:12 trot. Defeated in the first two heats by Jack London, the favorite, by a length each time, Derby Boy in the last three heats displayed remarkable speed on the finish, taking one of the prettiest races of the day. Dandy Wood and Jack London were within a half length of the winner under the wire. The summaries:

2:16 trot; purse, $1,000; three in five.

Queen Worthy, b. m., by Axworthy, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Funny Crank, b. g., (Geers)	3	2	2
Nutline, ch. g., (Hoffman)	2	4	6
Lulu S., b. m., (E. Benyon)	6	5	3
Emily Morris, b. m., (Ray)	4	3	4
La Marck, Jr., b. h., (McMahon)	5	6	5
Sadie Colbert, b. m., (Shively)	dis.		

Time—2:10¼; 2:14¼; 2:11¼.

2:07 pace; purse, $2,000; two in three.

Braden Direct, blk. h., by Baron Direct, (Eagen)	1	3	1
Eddie Dillard, ch. h., (Snow)	3	1	3
Sunny Jim, ch. h., (Shively)	2	7	2
Don., ch. g., (Brown)	5	2	5
Kirby Star, b. h., (McMahon)	6	5	4
Ruth D., b. m., (Murphy)	4	6	7
Sarah Ann Patch, blk. m., (Cox)	7	4	3
Gold Seal, ch. m., (Kerr)	8	4	6
Ty Cobb, ch. g., (Colby)	dis.		

Time—2:05¼; 2:07¼; 2:06¼.

2:12 trot; purse, $1,000; three in five.

Derby Bo, r. g., by Norval, (McCarthy)	2	2	1	1	1
Dandywood, b. g., (J. Benyon)	3	3	2	2	2
Jack London, ch. g., (Murphy)	1	1	3	3	3
Rediac, Jr., blk. h., (Cox)	5	4	dis.		
Fuzz Johnson, b. h., (Geers)	4	5	dis.		

Time—2:14¼; 2:10¼; 2:11¼; 2:12¼; 2:13.

2:14 pace; purse, $3,000; three in five.

Pearl Patch, b. m., by Dan Patch, (H. Gray)	2	1	1	1
Henry H., b. g., (Dean)	1	2	2	2
Baron A., b. h., (Cox)	3	3	3	5
The Assessor, b. g., (Geers)	5	4	4	3
Danish Girl, b. m., (Rodney)	4	5	5	4
Fanny D., b. m., (Dean)	6	6	6	dr
Alice K., b. m., (McMahon)	7	dis.		

Time—2:07¼; 2:06¼; 2:11¼; 2:11¼.

Third money divided between Baron A. and The Assessor.

Yankees Release Infielder Dowd.

Infielder Leo Dowd, who made such a favorable impression in his first game with the Yankeers here last week, was turned back yesterday to the Brockton Club of the New England League, from which he was purchased on the recommendation of Scout Arthur Irwin. Dowd is considered a most promising youngster, but he is lacking in experience. The Yankees retain an option on the player, and he will be recalled at the close of the New England League season.

Al Kaufman Has Pleurisy.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Al Kaufman, the local heavyweight who was matched to fight Charlie Miller on July 31, is seriously ill from pleurisy. The fight has been postponed. Miller announces that he may go to New York.

"This Isn't a Bit Like Ordinary Beer!"
Superior in Wholesomeness, Sparkle and Flavor.
Imperial Gold Label Beer
is the Choice of Good Judges! Have a Case Sent Home!
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.

GALA TIME FOR YACHTSMEN.

Larchmont Y. C. Will Entertain Elaborately During Race Week.

With more than five thousand visiting yachtsmen to entertain next week, the Larchmont Yacht Club has arranged a programme of social events that promises to keep the Corinthians merry throughout their entire stay at the hospitable Long Island Sound organization. The club always has been famous for its entertainments ashore and the plans for race week, which starts on Saturday, are equal to those of former seasons.

A decided novelty is the flag officers' nights. The three senior officers of the club have each chosen an evening, and on these nights the entertainments will be furnished by one of the Commodores. Not only do the flag officers entertain, but several of the other members have chosen evenings. The week opens Saturday with a vaudeville, the yachtsmen being the guests of Commodore Leonard B. Richards.

On Sunday evening the visitors and members will be entertained by former Commodore Wilson Marshall, who announces an illustrated lecture on the Panama Canal by Capt. Piper, U. S. A. Monday, July 22, the entertainment will be supplied by Vice Commodore Pynchon, and on the following evening, it being water sports day, there will be a special dinner and a dance. A musicale and a mess dinner is announced for Wednesday evening, July 24.

The annual Larchmont ball and illuminations will be held on Thursday, July 25. Rear Commodore Francis M. Wilson will entertain on Friday evening, and on Saturday night there will be a review of race week in kinemacolor pictures, the yachtsmen being the guests of Fleet Capt. Probst. Saturday, July 27, is the final night of the race week.

Colonial Y. C. to Celebrate.

The Colonial Yacht Club will celebrate its tenth anniversary next Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday at 3 o'clock, on the club lawn, 140th Street and Hudson River, Chairman Charles A. Franklin of the Entertainment Committee will open the exercises by introducing ex-Commodore George J. Vestner, who will present the following speakers: Congressman W. S. Bennet, Abe Gruber, Commodore Franklin P. Pratt, Capt. James A. Donegan, and several others prominent in yachting circles, including the Commodores of the leading yacht clubs. After the celebration exercises an old-fashioned clambake will be provided for about 500 members and guests, and a special dance will be held in the evening. On Sunday the boat owners of the club will provide transportation for the guests and "Rocking Chair Fleet" to Excelsior Park where an outing, games, and aquatic sports will be held.

MOTOR CYCLE RACES.

25-Mile Event with Eight Riders at Brighton Beach.

With eight of the best motor cycle pilots in the United States carded to take part in the twenty-five-mile Metropolitan sweepstakes at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach to-night, followers of this exciting sport are arranging to witness a record-breaking performance. The field will be the largest which has competed on the new track, and, although each of the men is an expert at the game, there will be that element of danger in connection with the contest that promises to make it a succession of thrills from end to end.

Of the Quaker City quartet who are to line up against the New York four, close observers anticipate a good showing by Vanderbury and Veditz. These riders have been doing very fast work on the Point Breeze track in Philadelphia, and anticipate lowering some of the intermediate marks in the race to-night. Of the local boys, Mercier and Cox appear to have a shade on their mates. The contest will be one of a half dozen which have been put on the card. The first race will be called at 8:30 o'clock.

Motor Boat Races at Long Beach.

Races of speed motor boats for the Long Beach Cup and for other trophies will be held on the Reynolds Channel at Long Beach next Saturday afternoon. The starts will be made off the float of the Long Beach Motor Yacht Club, which has invited the Nassau County Yachting Association to assume charge of the events.

The Long Beach Cup, a silver trophy valued at $100, is now held by Willow Brook, owned by W. H. Moffitt, Bay Shore Yacht Club, and as three victories by one owner are necessary for final ownership a number of yachtsmen, representing various South Shore clubs will compete for the honor of getting a leg on the trophy. This prize is offered for the fastest time made over a thirty-mile course and is open to Class A displacement craft and hydroplanes. Boats of more than 50 horse power and under forty feet waterline will be rated in Class A, and boats under thirty feet waterline and less than 50 horse power, will be placed in Class B.

In addition, there will be a special class, entries for which will be received by the Regatta Committee at the starting line. Other entries must be received by Lawrence Perry, 395 Lexington Avenue, by July 18, or A. A. Dal Molin, Rockville Centre, L. I. Three prizes are awarded in each class where six or more boats are entered. The races are open to all motor boats.

Chicago Wins Hurling Title.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Chicago won the United States hurling championship here yesterday by defeating the Detroit fifteen by a score of 10 to 5. The game was witnessed by 12,000 persons.

For Other Sports See Page 7.

"FORCE"
upholds the Victorious American Athletes in Olympic Games.
They won over all Nations because well trained and properly nourished.
"FORCE"—the all wheat food, was part of their diet. It helped them to keep well and strong, and will do as much for you.
Get "FORCE" To-day—at all grocers
Made by The H-O Company, Buffalo.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 2 games; first game 2 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

SWIMMING.
SWIMMING Scientifically TAUGHT
10 private lessons guarantee proficiency. Dalton Swimming School, 19-21 W. 44th St. 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Tel. 2250 Bryant.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

ARBITRATORS HEAR ENGINEERS' DEMANDS

Railroad Board Calls Chief Stone of the Brotherhood to Present Union's Case.

HE TELLS OF THE WORK

Bases Argument for More Pay on the Increased Strain and Responsibility on Locomotive Engineers.

The Arbitration Commission which is to decide whether fifty-one railroads lying east of the Mississippi and north of the Norfolk & Western shall pay their 30,000 engineers wages that it is estimated will cost them $7,500,000 more annually than under the present scale held its first meeting yesterday at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, and Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, began the presentation of the men's side of the case. Witnesses, including the men who drive the eighteen-hour trains between New York and Chicago, will be called later to substantiate his statements as to the strain under which the engineers work and the risks they run.

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the commission, was delayed in reaching the meeting place and the session did not begin till afternoon, when he took his seat at a long table with Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews; Otto M. Eidlitz, former President of the Building Trades Association, and Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at his left, and Frederick N. Judson of St. Louis, Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, and P. H. Morrissey, former President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at his right.

Representatives of the railroads were on hand in force. They say that the other unions of railway employes are merely waiting to see whether the engineers win in order to present demands which, if granted, would result in actual bankruptcy for some of the roads, and that the firemen have already asked increases that would aggregate $20,000,000 a year. Among those at the hearing were W. C. Brown, President of the New York Central; B. A. Worthington, President of the Chicago & Alton; W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania; A. H. Smith, Vice President of the New York Central; H. J. Horn, Vice President of the New Haven; J. C. Stuart, Vice President of the Erie, and a number of General Managers. Among their lawyers were Francis I. Gowen, general counsel for the Pennsylvania; G. E. Brownell, general counsel for the Erie, and O. F. Butterfield, general counsel for the New York Central.

Mr. Stone and M. W. Cadle were in charge of the case for the engineers, and with them were other union officials and men who will testify in the proceedings. Aside from the increase in wages asked, Mr. Stone emphasized two points. One was that the men wanted pay and working conditions standardized; that is, made the same on all the roads in the territory, and the other was that they were determined that the work of handling the traffic, whether by means of steam, electricity, or gasoline, should be done by members of their union.

"When you put on your line of flying machines," he declared, turning toward the railroad officials, "we intend to operate them, too."

Mr. Stone sketched the history of the controversy that preceded the agreement to arbitrate, and of the conditions that had led the engineers to demand the same scale of wages on all the roads.

"For many years," he said, "the engineers fixed the rate of pay by agreement with the managers. Wages were different on the different roads, depending on the liberality of the management and the persistency of the men. The whole modern trend is toward standardization, and this is true even of labor, with the exception of the engineers. Last January we asked for a meeting with the committee of the managers, in order to bring about the same conditions on all the roads. The request was granted, we met the managers, and our demands were rejected. A strike vote was taken, and 93.8 per cent. of the men voted to quit work if necessary."

Under the arbitration agreement the railroads appointed Mr. Willard and the engineers Mr. Morissey, who were to select the other five arbitrators, but they were unable to agree, and, pursuant to the agreement in that case, the others were named by Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court and Messrs. Knapp and Neill.

Basis of the Demands.

"We expect," said Mr. Stone, "to meet all propositions in a spirit of equity and fair dealing. We stand prepared to prove every statement we make. I doubt if any similar body of men has ever been called upon to decide so momentous a matter. On you depends whether the dawn of a new era is at hand or whether we are to take a step backward.

"We submit our request for increased wages on the ground, first, of responsibility. A road may have the most modern equipment and the most efficient officers, yet it doesn't earn one penny till the engineers open the throttle and begin the movement of traffic. Each year traffic becomes more congested and the speed of trains increases. Each year more is required of the engineer and discipline becomes more rigid. There was never as much being taken out of the individual engineer as now.

"The second ground for our demand is the skill required. When the beginner starts as a fireman he must be physically perfect. Many roads are more strict in their requirements than the United States army. The fireman enters the service and shovels 20 to 30 tons of coal each trip. If he survives twelve months he gets his first examination, and the next two years he gets two more. Then he has another physical examination. If he passes he is eligible for service. Fifteen per cent. fail because of injury to the eye-sight by the heat and the necessity of looking into the furnace when shovelling coal. After that he may run an extra trip now and then and keep on firing for three to five years. Many quit because they are unable to stand the strain or are dropped. Out of 100 who start as firemen 17 become engineers."

Mr. Stone went on to tell of the multiplication of signals under modern methods of railroading, and said that an engineer on a fast train had to locate and read correctly, in all kinds of weather, one signol every 20 or 25 seconds.

The third basis for the demands he named was the hazard of the profession. All members of the union, he said, are obliged to take out policies in the insurance system established by it. The policies are for $1,500 each, and a member must take at least one and may take as many as three. In the thirteen years this had been in vogue, he said, the deaths had numbered 8,054, out of a membership that now number 72,511. Of these 2,550 were killed on duty and 91 committed suicide. Nearly every case of suicide, he said, was due to breakdown under nervous strain. The average length of life of those who died after taking out the insurance, he said, was 11 years and 7 days.

"All a man has to sell," he declared, "is his labor, and when the time comes that he has no more labor to sell there is no place for him. Yet these 8,054 had only 11 years in which to earn engineers' wages. Do you wonder why we ask more than a living wage?"

Besides the risk of death, Mr. Stone dwelt on the hazard of loss of employment. The requirements have increased, he said, and men are discharged for slight offenses. On half the railroads a man cannot get employmene if he is over 45. On the others he must be under 40, except on three, where he must be under 38.

Hours on Duty Too Long.

Mr. Stone took up the law prohibiting the roads from working their men more than sixteen hours continuously or more than sixteen hours in any twenty-four. He produced figures compiled from the railroads' own reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission to show that there are many infractions of this rule.

"Twenty to thirty hours on duty," he said, "is common. Thirty to forty is not unusual. When you come to forty, fifty, sixty and even seventy-three and seventy-nine hours in continuous service it becomes criminal. Just as much is required of the engineer the last hour he is on duty as the first. If the public only knew the facts it wouldn't be tolerated for a day."

The fourth ground Mr. Stone gave for the increase demanded was the service performed. The rate of pay per mile or trip, he said, was higher than ten years ago, but not in proportion to the increase of duties. Nor had they kept pace with the increases in other branches of labor. Heavier tonnage and congestion of traffic had also made it impossible for engineers to work as much as formerly, he said. They had to lay off more for rest. He quoted statistics to show that the increase of traffic was greater than the increase in the number of engineers, making more work for each.

"After the panic of 1907," he said, "there was an era of retrenchment by the railroads, and it was then that the last pound of flesh was taken by many traffic officials."

As Mr. Stone went on with his statistics, one of the railroad counsel, Mr. Butterfield, inquired of the commission if they were to be accepted without proof and whether they should not be sworn to. Chairman Straus said the commission did not feel that it had any authority to swear witnesses, but the railroad lawyers would have an opportunity to cross-examine and the commission would verify any statistics submitted to it before giving them full weight.

"We can see no reason," Mr. Stone went on, "why wages should not be standardized. These railroads run through the same territory and conditions are about the same. They are already paying the same wages to trainmen and other employees."

"Has the pay of firemen been standardized?" asked Commissioner Judson.

"No. They have adjourned their demands till this arbitration is over, after which they will go ahead. There is practically a standard wage for engineers in other parts of the country, and we believe that labor is worth as much on one road as another."

The Pay Demanded.

Mr. Stone took up the demands of the engineers seriatim, beginning with the wages asked for passenger trains. These depend on the size of the engines. On the smaller size the demand is for $4.40 for 100 miles or less and on the larger engines $4.60. For miles in excess of 100 they want the same rate. If it is overtime—that is, after ten hours—they want compensation at the rate of 20 miles an hour and pay for the overtime at 70 cents an hour. The Eastern engineers now get from $3.85 to $4.15, while in the Southeastern and Western territory the rates are from $4.15 to $4.40. The proposed rates, while slightly higher than in other territories, he defended on the ground of greater congestion of traffic and the greater revenue of the Eastern roads. The work, too, was harder, he said, and more hazardous, with the network of signals in use. The engineers in the South were also on an eight or nine hour basis, as against ten hours in the east. Derrick steam engineers in New York City got $175 a month for eight hours' work. Mr. Willard, the railroad member of the commission, pointed out that the derrick engineers were working the entire eight hours, while locomotive engineers might finish their 100 miles in two or three hours.

"Ours is more like piece work," said Mr. Stone. "If an engineer delivers 100 miles in two hours he has done a day's work."

"If you make 100 miles in two hours," queried Chairman Straus, "is the strain twice as much as you experience in making 100 miles in four hours?"

"Well," said Mr. Stone, "the speed increases the strain. If any member of the commission doubts it, we will be glad to take him for a ride in the cab of a fast train."

"Isn't it a fact," asked Mr. Willard, "that the experienced men prefer the fast trains?"

"Up to a certain point they do, because they get through their work quicker and have more time to themselves, but as they get older you will find that they take the slower runs."

"How many hours do you work on a fast train?" asked Chairman Straus.

"We will probably make 100 miles in about an hour and fifty minutes, but we have a lot of preparatory work, and after the run reports to make out and questions to answer. The time between terminals is the smallest part of the work."

Electric Engineers' Demands.

Mr. Stone took up the second part of the demands, which relates to the operation of electric trains. The engineers claim the right to this work, and ask the same wages as for driving steam engines. The intelligence and skill required, he said, was just as great and the risk was perhaps greater. Engineers should be able to drive either kind of engines and the rate of pay should be the same. On the New York Central and the New Haven they get the same rate of pay. On the Long Island they have to give 115 miles, instead of 100, and on the Pennsylvania, where multiple unit trains are operated, 160 miles is required. Commissioner Morrissey brought out that there was no intention to displace men now employed in electric trains who were not locomotive engineers. Mr. Willard asked if Mr. Stone meant to say that the same skill was needed to run an electric motor as a steam engine.

"The responsibility is the same," said Mr. Stone, "and I don't think we would agree that less skill is required. While you might get a cheaper man to run an electric motor, the engineer objects to your sandwiching in the cheap man."

"The public pays in the end," said Mr. Willard, "and the question is whether it should be made to pay more than is necessary to secure the service."

"We take the position," said Mr. Stone, "that the engineers of this country intend to move the traffic of the country, whatever the motive power may be, whether steam, electricity, or gasoline, which is being put in use on some roads."

Mr. Willard asked if it wasn't a fact that other employes objected to the claims of the engineers to the work of running electric trains.

"There has been objection," said Mr. Stone, "on the Pennsylvania. The firemen objected because they thought it would affect the terms of their promotion. The conductors objected because some of them have taken places as engineers on electric trains and feared that they would be displaced. Neither of these things is contemplated, and they are now in accord with our demands."

Mr. Stone now came to the question of wages on freight trains, where it is said the engineers expect to make their strongest effort for an increase.

"We are asking $5.25 for ten hours' work," he said. "In the South an engineer would get $6 for the same work."

On the larger engines the demand is for $5.50, and on still larger engines $5.75. On mallet engines the demand is for $7. Commissioner Morrissey suggested that Mr. Stone explain to the commission what a mallet engine was. It consists of two engines coupled together with one boiler, and is used for trains of as many as 130 cars.

"The mallet engine has to be run to be appreciated," said Mr. Stone. "I don't think we shall ever reach a scale that will pay for running a mallet. The engineer really has the care of two engines and a longer train to keep together. I think $7 is very low. The roads are now paying from $5.85 to $6.50 for 8 hours and 40 minutes' work. There are few mallets used on passenger trains, and we hope there will never be any more."

Taking up the demands for overtime, which in the case of freight trains would be computed at ten miles an hour, Mr. Stone said that all that was asked was straight pay for overtime, not time and a half, as is the rule in most trades.

"We have tried for a number of years," he said, "to shorten the hours of labor by legislation, but the real cure is the penalty of overtime. If we could adopt the usual rule of time and a half I don't think there would be much overtime. Under our demand we would get less for overtime in many cases than for the regular time, so that it would be cheaper to work us after ten hours than before."

Mr. Stone reverted to the working of crews beyond sixteen hours, and said the Inter-State Commerce Commission statistics showed that between July, 1911, and April 1, 1912, on ten roads, 29,000 crews were worked over the statutory limit, and some as much as seventy-three and seventy-nine hours.

"You don't want the commission to understand," said Mr. Willard, "that they were actually working all that time, do you? In some of these cases they were stalled on sidings twenty or thirty hours, waiting to get by wrecks."

"That occurs," said Mr. Stone, "but it wasn't wrecks that kept all these trains on sidings over sixteen hours, and they weren't all kept on sidetracks."

B. A. Worthington, President of the Chicago & Alton, who is to present the case for the railroads, pointed out that the 29,000 trains that kept men working over sixteen hours constituted only .85 of 1 per cent. of all the trains operated, and that most of the cases had been found excusable by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"No matter how small the percentage was," retorted Mr. Stone, "there were 29,000 too many of them."

The commission adjourned until this morning, when Mr. Stone will take up other parts of the proposed scale.

COTTON CONFERENCE MAY END DISPUTES

Sub-Committee of All Interests to Compose Difference with Steamship Lines.

WANT NEW STYLE OF BALING

Shippers Say Regulations Can't Be Complied with by Sept. 1, the Date Set—Decision To-day.

The long years of friction between the shippers of cotton here and the importers on the other side of the Atlantic will be settled at an adjourned conference of the representatives of all the persons interested this afternoon if the committee that has been named to effect an agreement can accomplish the difficult task set for it. The conference began yesterday in the Cotton Exchange, but there was not room enough there, and it was transferred to the Waldorf-Astoria.

The conference was the result of a meeting of representatives of Cotton Exchanges held in New Orleans several months ago to protest against a ruling of the steamship lines that after Sept. 1 next all railroads would be required to deliver cotton to the steamship line thoroughly covered and entirely free of all evidences of damage and that in default of this no clean master's receipts nor ocean bills of lading would be issued. At the New Orleans meeting it was decided that it would be impossible to comply with these regulations within the time set and that representatives of all of the interests affected should meet in this city yesterday for the purpose of arriving at a practical solution of the difficulty. That meeting also adopted this resolution:

> That it is the sense of this meeting that cotton should be properly covered, with the ends sewed and the bale of proper density, and that we will lend our efforts toward accomplishing this end; but we consider that a bale of cotton with two uncovered sample holes does not constitute bad condition, such sample holes being absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of the business, and we believe the steamship agents have shown that claims due to open sample holes have been frivolous and trifling.

There were more than a hundred men at the meeting yesterday. They came from all sections of the country and represented Cotton Exchanges, banks, associations of cotton men, railroads, steamship men, insurance men, and buyers. E. J. Glenny of the firm of I. E. Glenny & Co. of New Orleans presided.

The railroad and steamship men declared that the American bale of cotton is the worst package on earth, and while they were entirely willing to keep on conducting their business in the same fashion in which it has been carried on for the last forty years, they would like some method of packing established that would stop the everlasting complaints.

The cotton men said that they were unwilling to bear the constant charges for damage for which they were not responsible. There are about 8,000,000 bales of cotton shipped to Europe every year, and the average loss per bale through damage, it was said, was about 90 cents. The value of the yearly shipments was placed at $450,000,000. A loss of more than $7,000,000 a year was declared to be excessive and inexcusable.

One of the steamship men said that he did not understand why the shippers should object to complying with the desires of the carrying companies because a better method of packing would insure less damage and that lower insurance rates probably would be the result. Another speaker said that the marine insurance companies are responsible, anyway, and that a bill of lading was good for cash any time and anywhere. He objected to any action that would prevent the shippers from getting their bills of lading. He thought the steamship lines had no right to impose any restrictions upon the cotton men.

Frequent references were made to the controversy between the Bremen and Savannah Exchanges, which became acute about two months ago, when a vigorous protest was forwarded to the German Boerse against excessive reclamations. A number of caustic cablegrams were exchanged, and it finally was decided to postpone further action until the present conference. Many complaints have been made about the second inspection system that obtains abroad. The first inspection, made by a committee of control, determines the grade and decides whether the cotton is up to the grade announced by the shippers on this side. This is satisfactory enough, because any difference of opinion may be arbitrated, but the trouble comes when the merchant who buys the cotton expresses dissatisfaction with the original award and a second inspection is demanded. This is where the shippers on this side of the ocean get the worst of the bargain, it is said.

It was to straighten out these many difficulties that yesterday's meeting was called. Time presses, and if the decision of the shipping lines stands an almost entirely new system of packing will have to be inaugurated. It has been the custom of many shippers to dispose of their bills of lading for cash as soon as received. Banks always have been ready to accept them at the market value of the goods shipped, less the ordinary discount, and it was said yesterday that not one cent has been lost on any of these transactions. Consequently, unless clean bills of lading are issued the shippers will be unable to dispose of their receipts to the banks.

It was finally decided to appoint a sub-committee representing each of the interests concerned, this sub-committee to meet at 10 o'clock this morning and be ready to report four hours later. The sub-committee consists of the following:

M. J. Sanders of the Leland Line and A. F. Churchill of Savannah, Ga., representing the steamship lines; George W. Neville, President of the New York Cotton Exchange, and Theodore Marcus of the Dallas (Texas) Cotton Exchange, representing the Cotton Exchanges; Herndon Chubb and Mr. Roberts, representing the marine insurance companies; J. E. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank, and Max May, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, representing the banks; D. W. Bowes of the Illinois Central and J. M. Culp of the Southern Railway, representing the railroads, and W. W. Robertson of Atlanta, Ga., and J. H. Rogers of Norfolk, Va., representing the cotton compresses.

This sub-committee will meet at the National City Bank and go over the whole question. It was admitted that the members of it have a hard nut to crack. The agreement may interfere with the profits of some of the railroads for the reason that it is the consensus of opinion that cotton should always be kept under cover, and that railroad companies which haul it to tidewater would have to see that it is never exposed to the weather. All of the railroads have not the necessary sheds or the necessary storage room for so many tons of such bulky freight. Additions may have to be made to their properties at the receiving and discharging points.

WABASH HOLDERS OBJECT.

Even Missouri Pacific Dissatisfied with Assessment of $40 a Share.

Objections by some of the large holders of Wabash stock, including the Missouri Pacific Railway, to the proposed assessment of $40 per share on both the common and preferred may result in postponing the announcement of the reorganization terms for at least another month. The plan is still in a tentative form and therefore open to change, but it was intimated by a member of the Bondholders' Protective Committee that the principal features of the proposed reorganization are likely to be adopted as they now stand.

The Missouri Pacific interests are keenly concerned in the amount of the assessment to be laid on their stock through the ownership by that company, in connection with the St. Louis & Iron Mountain, of $15,565,000 of Wabash securities. Of these, $2,826,000 consist of common stock, $9,826,000 of preferred, and $2,913,000 of refunding bonds. On the basis of $40 a share the Missouri Pacific interests would have to raise $5,060,000 to protect their shares, but would receive cash in the process of canceling the refunding 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of $1,456,000, making the amount of new money the roads would have to raise $3,604,000.

The Wabash reorganization plan as it now stands calls for a cash assessment of $40 a share on both preferred and common to provide funds for the new company's needs, the cancelation of the refunding 4s by the payment of 50 per cent. in cash and 50 per cent. in new 4 per cent. preferred stock, the exchange of the present preferred stock into an equal amount of new preferred and the exchange of the old common into new common stock with a bonus of perhaps 25 per cent. This plan would reduce fixed charges to less than $4,000,000 annually.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
1st week July..	$78,538	$75,796	$2,742
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—			
1st week July...	54,957	52,641	2,316
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
1st week July...	223,296	234,514	*11,218
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
1st week July...	162,625	160,163	2,462
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
1st week July...	23,895	23,047	848
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
1st week July...	41,690	44,424	*2,734
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week July...	189,515	183,064	6,451
TWIN CITY LINES—			
1st week July...	166,467	183,360	*16,893
Jan. 1-July 7...	4,041,471	3,916,483	124,988

*Decrease.

Earnings of the principal New York traction lines as reported to the Public Service Commission for the month of April—

	St.Op.Rev.	St.Op.Inc.	Oth.Inc.
Hud. & Man....	514,532	188,636	$1,289
Int. Sub. Div..	1,462,189	873,239	27,192
Int. Elev. Div..	1,344,200	678,157	2,953
Brooklyn R. T..	1,937,197	657,628	45,360
B'klyn Un. Elev.	665,058	274,857	18,646
B'klyn Heights.	703,893	227,814	12,887
One-half Bridge Oper. Co.......	11,301	5,713	......
B., Q. Co. & S.	184,813	47,128	4,474
Coney I. & G..	1,907	*1,126	1,099
Nassau Elec....	385,452	111,209	12,794
Sea Beach......	13,112	2,254	96
South B'klyn....	21,686	*9,722	1,874
N. Y. Railways.	1,157,654	389,475	32,649
C. Park, N. & E. River........	54,272	3,592	......
†Second Av.......	75,862	9,167	......
Third Av........	308,719	148,346	......
†Dry Dock.......	53,887	16,535	......
42d St. & St. Nicholas Av...	146,685	55,168	......
N. Y. C. Int.....	36,107	4,975	......
So. Boulevard...	10,593	1,344	......
†Union	200,909	61,379	88
†West Elec.......	38,940	1,257	68
†Yonkers R. R...	63,710	20,064	......
N. Y. & L. I. Tr.	15,410	532	20
N. Y. & N. Sh..	11,816	2,880	......
N. Y. & Q. Co..	103,356	*6,345	......
C. I. & B'klyn..	110,535	14,708	2,187
R. L. & R. R....	25,854	1,735	14,665
S. I. Midland...	18,686	3,744	......

*Deficit. †Operated by receivers.

Total revenue car mileage for April was 26,738,880; total street operating revenue, $7,588,557; street railway operating income, $3,182,569, and other income, $208,497.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	95,528	105,344	90,679
Net	3,765	13,244	12,395
Deficit aft. chgs.	8,305	1,766	7,270
Gross, 11 mos...	1,168,619	1,182,338	1,077,271
Net, 11 mos.....	204,451	229,119	238,857
Deficit aft. chgs.	9,948	*7,654	3,457

*Surplus.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for June—

Gross	706,361	590,295	645,190
Net	256,184	224,532	254,825
Gross, 12 mos...	7,498,146	6,800,707	6,950,436
Net, 12 mos....	2,459,811	2,056,440	2,174,382

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN GLUE COMPANY for fiscal year ended May 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Prev. surplus....	$1,048,971	$963,509	$893,296
Net	242,483	261,462	295,594
Prem. from stk. sale	184,140	....	....
Total	1,475,595	1,224,971	1,189,281
Depreciation	100,000	....	50,000
Dividends	187,236	176,000	175,772
Balance	1,188,359	1,048,971	963,509

EDISON COMPANY OF BOSTON for June—

Gross	428,835	398,622	356,697
Net	237,022	213,415	196,900
Gross, 12 mos...	5,787,344	5,257,913	4,709,456
Net, 12 mos....	3,415,780	3,014,637	2,602,228

GLOBE EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
T'l rcts. f'm op..	53,347	46,505	6,841
Exp. priv., deb..	25,880	21,359	4,520
Total op. rev....	27,467	25,146	2,321
Total op. exp....	29,666	26,733	2,933
Net op. deficit..	2,199	1,587	612
Taxes	650	815	*165
Operating def....	2,849	2,402	447
July 1 to March 31:			
T'l rcts. f'm op..	581,164	533,353	47,810
Exp. priv., deb..	288,516	260,985	27,530
Total op. rev....	292,647	272,367	20,280
Total op. exp....	278,958	236,473	42,485
Net op. rev......	13,689	35,894	*22,205
Taxes	6,900	7,105	*205
Operating inc....	6,789	28,789	*22,000
Mileage st'm rds.	2,903	2,842	60

*Decrease.

GREAT NORTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY'S report to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Total rec'ts from operation	217,133	194,626	22,506
Exp. priv., debit	131,152	117,381	13,771
Total oper. rev.	85,981	77,245	8,735
Total oper. exp.	76,023	63,586	12,441
Net oper. rev....	9,952	13,658	*3,706
Taxes	2,648	2,154	494
Oper. income....	7,303	11,503	*4,200
July 1 to March 31:			
Total rec'ts from operation	2,101,904	1,927,104	174,800
Exp. priv., debit	1,287,938	1,180,598	107,340
Total oper. rev.	813,965	746,505	67,460
Total oper. exp.	687,956	575,206	112,750
Net oper. rev....	126,009	171,299	*45,290
Taxes	27,479	27,142	336
Oper. income....	98,529	144,156	*45,627
Mi., steam roads	8,496	8,438	58
Mi., other lines.	398	359	39

*Decrease.

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER for June—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	398,860	368,395	†352,906
Net after taxes.	131,240	127,109	*180,194
Other income ..	3,140	6,818	......
Total income....	134,381	133,927	*180,194
Sur. after chgs.	62,145	62,066	76,523
6 mos. gross....	2,598,855	2,397,339	†2,107,060
Net after taxes.	967,671	866,724	*1,109,948
Other income ..	25,672	30,507	......
Total income ..	993,343	897,232	*1,109,948
Sur. after chgs.	559,928	501,692	499,250

*Taxes and depreciation included in charges in 1910 now included in expenses.

†Includes other income.

PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, PORTLAND, ORE., for June—

	1912.	1911.
Gross earnings	105,059	95,260
Oper. expenses and taxes.	49,457	53,240
Net earnings	55,602	42,020
Total interest	23,671	29,441
Net income after charges.	31,931	12,579
Twelve months ended June 30:		
Gross earnings	1,208,153	1,155,526
Oper. expenses and taxes.	634,048	602,103
Net earnings	574,105	553,423
Total interest	333,123	254,773
Net income after charges	240,982	298,650
Preferred dividend	118,125	65,625
2d preferred dividend......	30,000	......
Balance	92,857	233,025

NATIONAL EXPRESS CO. reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Tot. rects. fr. op.	98,021	95,164	2,857
Expr. priv., deb.	42,599	35,883	6,716
Total op. rev...	55,422	59,281	*3,858
Total op. exp....	44,210	49,040	*4,830
Net op. rev.....	11,212	10,240	971
Taxes	508	90	418
Op. income	10,703	10,210	493
July 1 to March 31:			
Tot. rects. fr. op.	938,307	905,222	33,085
Expr. priv., deb.	370,809	342,774	28,035
Total op. rev....	567,498	562,448	5,050
Total op. exp....	468,790	454,977	13,812
Net op. rev.....	98,707	107,470	*8,762
Taxes	4,390	4,306	84
Op. income......	94,316	103,164	*8,847
Mil'ge steam rds.	1,409	1,422	*13
Mil'ge oth. lines.	218	218	......

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

Tot. rects. fr. op.	1,407,890	1,481,763	*73,873
Expr. priv., deb.	727,639	722,510	5,129
Total op. rev...	680,250	759,252	*79,002
Total op. exp...	548,350	511,524	36,826
Net op. rev.....	131,899	247,728	*115,828
Taxes	12,757	11,719	1,038
Op. income......	119,142	236,008	*116,866
July 1 to March 31:			
Tot. rects. fr. op.	11,518,051	11,154,573	363,478
Expr. priv., deb.	5,587,097	5,283,230	303,866
Total op. rev....	5,930,954	5,871,342	59,611
Total op. exp....	4,706,527	4,340,949	365,578
Net op. rev.....	1,224,426	1,530,392	*305,966
Taxes	127,666	106,164	21,502
Op. income......	1,096,759	1,424,228	*327,469
Mil'ge steam rds.	32,079	30,174	1,905
Mil'ge oth. lines.	821	816	5

*Decrease.

WELLS-FARGO EXPRESS CO. reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Tot. rcts. fm. op.	2,444,393	1,746,264	698,128
Exp. priv., deb.	1,163,081	798,861	364,220
Total oper. rev..	1,281,312	947,403	333,908
Total oper. exp..	1,164,564	838,063	326,501
Net oper. rev....	116,747	109,340	7,406
Taxes	24,750	17,042	7,707
Oper. income....	91,997	92,298	*300
July 1 to Feb. 29:			
Tot. rcts. fm. op.	21,151,014	16,730,317	4,420,697
Exp. priv., deb.	10,004,687	7,818,467	2,186,220
Total oper. rev..	11,146,327	8,911,850	2,234,477
Total oper. exp..	9,403,569	7,304,221	2,099,348
Net oper. rev....	1,742,757	1,607,628	135,129
Taxes	197,948	158,477	39,471
Other income....	1,544,809	1,449,151	95,657
Mileage:			
Steam roads....	63,765	46,860	16,904
Other lines.....	17,339	4,492	12,846

WESTERN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January—

Tot. rcts. fm. op.	79,675	69,274	10,401
Exp. priv., deb..	38,583	38,169	418
Total oper. rev..	41,092	31,105	9,987
Total oper. exp..	38,863	39,755	*892
Net oper. rev...	2,229	†8,650	10,879
Taxes	853	407	446
Oper. income....	1,375	†9,058	10,434
July 1 to Jan. 31:			
Tot. rcts. fm. op.	678,344	448,031	230,313
Exp. priv., deb..	345,579	257,649	87,930
Total oper. rev..	332,764	190,381	142,382
Total oper. exp..	299,963	198,856	101,106
Net oper. rev...	32,801	†8,474	41,275
Taxes	5,398	3,945	1,453
Oper. income....	27,402	†12,420	39,822
Mileage:			
Steam roads.....	4,891	4,765	126
Other lines.....	4	4	......

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PLEA OF SHOE MACHINERY CO.

May Dissolve if Government Will Quash Criminal Suit.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Efforts to reach a friendly settlement of both the civil and criminal anti-trust suits against the United Shoe Machinery Company, through an agreed decree of dissolution, may be resumed by the Department of Justice and the corporation. This was forecast to-day as a probability in a three hours' conference between officials of the Department of Justice and representatives of the company.

The Government and the corporation were brought together in to-day's conference primarily to discuss the preliminaries in the civil suit. Attorney General Wickersham desires to proceed with the taking of testimony in the case at once, while the company wants to postpone it until Fall.

The question of disposing of the suit without a protracted fight in the courts was discussed by the conferrees. Negotiations with that end in view failed several months ago. If the negotiations are resumed, it is believed that the company will ask that the criminal suit be quashed and a settlement be reached on a basis of dissolution.

Participants in to-day's conference were Attorney General Wickersham, James A. Fowler, his assistant; William S. Gregg, his special assistant; Sidney W. Winslow, President of the Shoe Machinery Company, and Charles F. Choate, its general counsel.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat in Heavy Decline Leads All to Lower Levels.

Wheat was demoralized, breaking 4c a bushel on extremely favorable weather conditions for Spring wheat, larger crop estimates, and increasing movement of new Winter wheat. Corn and oats were weak, affected by the enormous break in wheat and the very favorable weather conditions all over the country for the advancement of the feed stuffs crops. Provisions were dull. Cottonseed oil displays distinct weakness. Liquidation has not ceased and consuming demand is not improved. Cotton reacts substantially after the opening firmness. Bull speculation is quieter, with pressure caused by reported rains in Texas. An increase of hedge pressure was noted. Coffee shows little feature.

WHEAT.

A movement of 4 cents a bushel is not often seen in the commodity markets. Wheat closed at about 4 cents a bushel decline and at the lowest of the day in nearly all American centres. Liquidation was pronounced all day and the heavy decline in values brought so much stop order selling that rallies were of the most insignificant kind. The break was evidently due to a complete change of attitude toward the market on the part of interests who have apprehended some damage to Spring wheat and an acceptance generally of the idea of a big crop of Spring wheat. The weather conditions over Sunday were almost ideal. The warm weather, which was causing some apprehension at the close of last week over possibility of black rust development, gave place to bright, clear, cool weather—just the kind needed to prevent the development of rust and making ideal conditions for the filling of the wheat in the sections where it has reached the filling stage. The reports on the Northwest were very favorable in the crop premises. Lyle was out with an estimate of at least 200,000,000 bushels for the three States. Snow estimated the three States at 260,000,000 bushels, while the Government report pointed to only 271,000,000 bushels for the entire Spring wheat crop. An outturn of 260,000,000 bushels for the spring wheat crop would mean a total crop of Spring wheat of over 300,000,000 bushels. A report on the Canadian crop was very favorable, claiming possibilities of 250,000,000 bushels for the Canadian Northwest, against about 170,000,000 bushels the past year. The receipts of wheat in the Southwest were much heavier than they have been, amounting to over 800,000 bushels more than half at Kansas City. The total, however, is still much behind that of last year. The visible supply decreased 1,319,000 bushels of domestic wheat and 336,000 bushels of bonded wheat. World's exports were 9,876,000 bushels, against 13,024,000 the previous week. The amount of grain on passage decreased 2,840,000 bushels. Cash prices were demoralized by the break in contracts. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.13¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.16⅜; No. 1 hard Winter, $1.12½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.16¼.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was weak, influenced by the decline in wheat, closing at a loss of ⅝c to 1¼c. The September delivery showed greatest weakness, influenced by the general speculative liquidation and the favorable crop news. The break in wheat and oats to new low levels for the season brought steady pressure on the corn market. The position of the September corn is still one subject to quick changes owing to the small supply of old corn. Weather conditions were very favorable. The visible supply decreased 983,000 bushels for the week and the grand total is only 6,372,000 bushels. World's exports were 6,861,000 bushels, almost entirely from the Argentine. Cash corn was quoted at 83c, free on board, for No. 2.

OATS.—Favorable crop conditions and persistent liquidation carried oats to new low levels for the new crop deliveries, the market closing at the low point at about 1c a bushel net decline. The pressure was constant all day. Crop news was very favorable and the weakness in wheat and the favorable weather brought a good deal of stop-order selling. Crop news continues highly favorable. The visible supply decreased 712,000 bushels of domestic oats and 87,000 bushels of bonded oats. Cash oats were nominal, with standards quoted at 58c to 58½c, elevator; No. 2 whites, 58c to 58½c; No. 3 whites, 57½c to 58c.

PROVISIONS.

The market was somewhat lower, influenced by the decline in feeding grain and the weakness in oil, but supporting orders developed and the close was steady. Hog receipts were 68,000. The market is so completely controlled that interest is at a very low ebb.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	$1.11½	$1.14¾
September	$1.05⅝	$1.05⅛	1.05⅛	1.08⅞
December	..	..	1.04½	1.08¼

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.04¼	1.01	1.01	1.04⅞
September	1.00⅝	96⅝	96⅝	1.00⅞
December	1.01⅝	98⅛	98⅛	1.02⅛
Corn—				
July	74⅜	73¼	73¼	74⅜
September	69⅛	68	68	69⅛
December	58⅜	57⅝	57⅝	58⅜
May	58⅝	58⅛	58⅜	59⅛
Oats—				
July	44½	43	43¼	44⅝
September	35⅜	34⅝	34⅝	35⅝
December	36⅜	35⅛	35⅛	36⅛
May	38½	38⅜	37⅞	38⅝
Lard—				
July	10.50	10.42½	10.42½	10.47½
September	10.67½	10.57½	10.57½	10.62½
October	10.72½	10.62½	10.62½	10.70
December	..	..	..	10.47½
Ribs—				
July	..	..	10.30	10.27½
September	10.47½	10.40	10.42½	10.42½
October	10.42½	10.37½	10.37½	10.37½
Pork—				
July	..	..	17.80	17.85
September	18.22½	18.02½	18.10	18.15
October	18.25	18.15	18.17½	18.22½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The old crop oil deliveries and the early new crop months showed decided weakness during yesterday's session. Liquidation was in larger volume, and there also seemed to be more aggressiveness from bear interests, although it was evident that caution was displayed in most quarters due to the duration and extent of the recent decline. Since the first of the month the active oil options have declined from 46 to 57 points with the break practically uninterrupted. Large shorts have taken freely of the offerings, but the buying has only been on a scale down just as this selling occurred when prices were rising.

Sentiment is more mixed, particularly in regard to new crop options as the 6c level is approached, while pending a larger consuming demand many still assert that the premiums of the late Summer and Fall options are not entirely warranted. The persistent selling recently seems to have temporarily overshadowed the lard and cotton situation, although yesterday's developments in both of these markets were not conducive to encouragement among bulls on cottonseed oil. The weakness in grain has also had a pronounced sentimental effect. New crop crude oil at Texas is still offered in only comparatively small quantities with the season stated to be much behind last year.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.40	6.60
July	6.40	6.40	6.46	6.68
August	6.65	6.50	6.55	6.69
September	6.75	6.57	6.60	6.81
October	6.64	6.54	6.58	6.71
November	6.23	6.16	6.19	6.25
December	6.18	6.14	6.15	6.22
January	6.16	6.16	6.15	6.20

COTTON.

As is customary with the market starting higher on mainly the influence of stronger Liverpool cables than due and a subsequent reaction, the opinion prevailed that the foreign market had been bolstered so as to establish a more attractive selling basis on this side. Apart from this sort of reasoning, however, there was pronounced pressure on the small advance, and, while the list just about equaled or slightly exceeded previous high levels at the outset, the gains amounting to from 4 to 8 points, there were recessions of about ⅛c per pound during the ensuing trade.

Precipitation in the Southwest over Sunday was insignificant, and therefore some further apprehension was noticeable, but partly offsetting this the showers in the Eastern belt were mainly light, so that the weather news was not of a character to greatly stimulate the trade one way or the other at the beginning of the day. However, later there were private advices of rains falling at several points in Texas, and, notwithstanding the fact that many in the trade have had information to the effect that the crop in that section was able to withstand dry and hot weather for an additional week or two, a great deal of liquidation developed on the reports. Officially unsettled weather was forecasted for the area west of the river and showers for the East, so that there was some hesitation displayed in selling aggressively, lest the moisture in the drought-threatened territory prove insufficient. Moreover, the issuance of storm warnings off the Georgia coast was a restrictive influence on selling.

It was obvious that the demand from outside interests was again of more limited proportions, but the interest centred on the market is quite as broad as ever, and there would probably be a ready response to unfavorable news. The crop accounts to hand over the week end were somewhat more mixed, with the dispatches from some sections of Georgia and Alabama stating that the last few days have been more favorable excepting at points where the showers were excessive, and these were confined to small areas. It was also intimated that while there is a great deal of talk of damage by insects, this has not proved a reality as yet. In the meantime, it is evident that until there is moisture received in some of the extreme western parts of the belt and clearing weather sets in over the Central West and East, so as to better determine the effect of the adverse conditions reported over the last few weeks, there will be more or less timidity among interests not wholly in accord with the recent advances.

Stories that farmers show more disposition to sell are not surprising in view of the rise of values. To date, however, the pressure has not been marked, and the extent of this in the future will undoubtedly depend upon the character of the weather and the willingness of spinners to hedge their requirements on the basis of the quotations prevailing. Spot markets continue firm, with the quotations at most Southern points unchanged, yesterday. Locally midlings were 10 points lower, at 12.40. At Liverpool spot business was moderately large, and Manchester accounts remain encouraging.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Asked.	Prev. Close.
July	12.17	11.93	11.94@11.95	12.06
August	12.18	11.94	11.94@11.96	12.11
September	12.29	12.00	12.03@12.05	12.22
October	12.38	12.12	12.13@12.15	12.31
November	..	..	12.16@12.18	12.35
December	12.46	12.20	12.21@12.22	12.40
January	12.45	12.20	12.20@12.21	12.40
February	..	..	12.24@12.26	12.44
March	12.55	12.32	12.32@12.33	12.49
May	12.63	12.43	12.41@12.43	12.57

COFFEE.

With the Havre market closed, and no indication of any change in the present deadlock between Brazil and consuming countries, total sales of coffee amounted to 13,000 bags. Prices opened unchanged to 2 points higher, and throughout changes were narrow, the close being at 3 points decline to 2 points advance. Hamburg advanced ¼ pfennig, and both Rio and Santos were unchanged. Receipts at Brazilian points were 82,000 bags, compared with 87,000 last year and 55,000 two years ago. This season's receipts at these points so far aggregate 369,000 bags, compared with 329,000 last year and 480,000 two years ago.

Spot market, 14¼c for Rio No. 7.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 65,456 bags, against 70,853 last week and 122,121 last year; of the former amount, New York had 33,559 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos last week amounted to 209,000 bags, against 176,000 the previous week, 180,000 last year, and 269,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.16	13.10	13.10@13.11	13.18
August	..	..	13.16@13.17	13.17
September	13.30	13.27	13.27@13.28	13.27
October	..	..	13.33@13.35	13.34
November	..	..	13.40@13.41	13.40
December	13.48	13.47	13.46@13.47	13.46
January	..	..	13.50@13.52	13.49
February	13.45	13.45	13.45@13.46	13.48
March	13.54	13.54	13.54@13.55	13.54
April	13.56	13.56	13.56@13.57	13.55
May	13.59	13.57	13.56@13.57	13.56
June	..	..	13.56@13.57	13.56

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 27@27½c; firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 23½@24½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 26c; good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; process, extras, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@22½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; factory, current make, firsts, 23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20@20½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20¼@21c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 15¼@15½c; white, 15¼c; colored, average fancy, 15c; white, 14¾@15c; undergrades, 13@14½c; Daisies, best, 15⅝c; State, skims, specials, 12¼@12½c; choice, 10½@11½c; fair, 9@10c; undergrades, 6½@8½c; full skims, common, 3½@5½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 23@24c; extra, firsts, 21@22c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16@17c; No. 2, 15@15½c; inferior, 13@14c; checks, good to fine, 14@15c; poor to fair, 8@13c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, whites, fancy, large, new laid, 26@27c; selected whites, good to prime, 24@25c; common to fair, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery, browns, 24@25c; gathered, brown and mixed colors, 20@24c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar was firm on a basis of $5.10 for fine granulated, less usual discount. As a result of the advance yesterday's prices all showed an increase of 10c over Saturday's quotations.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.80; three and one-half-pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90@$4.40; in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.35.

The market for raw sugar was firm, at an advance of 6 points. Refiners were more inclined to talk business, and a firmer feeling prevailed in the entire market, owing to the strength abroad. Prices in the foreign markets were influenced by complaints of dry weather in Germany, where the crop last year was so seriously damaged by drought.

Sales were reported of 3,700 bags of Cubas, afloat, at a 2 9-16 cent basis, cost and freight, which is equal to $3.92 for centrifugal, 96 test. A cargo of Cubas for August shipment was also sold at a 2⅝ cent basis, cost and freight, equal to $3.98 for centrifugal, 96 test. Spot prices were: Centrifugal, 96 test, $3.92; Muscovado, 89 test, $3.42, and molasses, 89 test, $3.17.

The London beet sugar market was excited, with July quoted early at 13s 1½d, August at 13s 1½d, and October to December at 11s 3¾d. The late cable showed an advance of ½d on July, 1½d on August, and a decline of 3¼d on October to December.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The markets were quiet because of the hot weather, and prices showed no change.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was weak in sympathy with the break in wheat. Trading was inactive.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.75; Winter straights, $4.90@$5.10; Winter patents, $5.25@$5.60; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.30@$4.50; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.85@$5; fancy Spring patents, $6.60@$6.85. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.40@$4.60; choice to fancy, $4.70@$4.90. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.70@$1.75; coarse, $1.65@$1.70. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24.25; Standard middling, $28.60; flour, middling, $32.50; Red Dog, $33.60; city bran, $24.65; bulk, $26.25, sacks; middling, $28.60@$32; Red Dog, $33.25; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29; bulk, $29.70@$30.20; sacks, oilmeal, $36.50, nominal.

RICE.—There was no improvement in the demand for rice, but a fair business kept prices steady.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4½c; fair, 4½@4¾c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c, prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6@6½c, duty paid.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.60; bulk, $5; standard white, cases, New York, $10.50; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.60; bulk, $6; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.50. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 73@74c; out-of-town raw, 72@73c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet and unchanged. Resin and tar were steady at former prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 47c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.30@$6.35; B, $6.55; D, $7; E, $7.20; F, $7.40; G, $7.45; H, $7.50; I, $7.55; K, $7.65; M, $7.90; WG, $8, and WW, $8.10.

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OUR MARKET LETTER
This week covers the following subjects:
American Chicle — British Am. Tob.
Am. Coal Products — Childs Restaurant
Am. Dist. Tel., N. J. — Conley Tin Foil
American Glue — United Cigar Stores
American Thread — Havana Tobacco
Am. Typefounders — Johnson Tin Foil
Barney & S. Car Co. — Otis Elevator
Borden's Cond. M. Co. — P.-A.-Y.-E. Car
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100 Illinois Tract. Com.
100 Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
100 Northern States Power Pfd.
100 Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
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188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Chicago Subway Company,
Illinois Tunnel Company,
Chicago Warehouse and Terminal Company,
Illinois Telephone Construction Company.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The National City Bank of New York, as Depositary under Modified Plan and Agreement, dated November 14, 1911:

Notice is hereby given that on and before July 22, 1912, there will be delivered to said Depositary the new securities in said Plan provided in respect of Depositors thereunder, all issued by the Chicago Utilities Company, the New Company in said Plan mentioned, and that thereupon the said Depositary will be prepared, on and after said July 22, 1912, and on surrender for cancellation of the certificates of deposit issued by it, to deliver to the Depositors in such certificates named, or upon their written order, the new securities to which they will be respectively entitled.

The new bonds "Series A" to which the Depositors are entitled on account of payments of assessments under said Plan will bear interest from April first, 1912. Accordingly, as provided in said Plan, the item of interest on the assessments paid has been adjusted as follows: Interest upon assessments paid at the rate of 5% per annum from the date of the payment of said assessment in full, or, in cases in which the assessments were paid in instalments, then from the date of the payment of the last instalments thereof, in each case, to April first, 1912, will be paid in cash to Depositors concurrently with the surrender of their certificates of deposit as above provided.

New York, July 15, 1912.

HENRY W. DE FOREST,
L. C. KRAUTHOFF,
WILLIAM S. TOD,
Reorganization Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 6% COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS OF THE SIMPSON SECURITIES COMPANY:

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to the Trust Company of America, successor to the Colonial Trust Company, Trustee under Deed of Trust of the Simpson Securities Company, dated July 15th, 1904, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal in the Sinking Fund of said Company, the sum of $73,850 for the purchase of bonds at the lowest offer, not to exceed 102½% and accrued interest. Sealed offers endorsed "Offers for the sale of Simpson Securities Company Collateral Trust Bonds" will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, July 31st, 1912. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, July 16th, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 6, 1912, for Contract 79, for the construction of blow-offs from the Elmsford and Bryn Mawr steel-pipe siphons of the Catskill aqueduct. The ELMSFORD BLOW-OFF includes about 2,400 feet of concrete conduit 2½ by 3½ feet inside diameter, and about 1,200 feet of 18 and 24 inch vitrified pipe. The BRYN MAWR BLOW-OFF includes about 5,400 feet of open channel lined with concrete, and a sub-surface headworks structure. The work is located in the town of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS,
President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

DIRECT-LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct-Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1911, of a sufficient number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $2,250.00 of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on July 23rd, 1912, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct-Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, July 3rd, 1912.

DIVIDENDS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual installments of interest on this company's adjustment bonds, amounting to 2½%, ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 9 and 10 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after Aug. 1, 1912, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway,
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, July 2d, 1912.

THE GUANAJUATO POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Col.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 16.

A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the company on that date.

The transfer books will be closed on July 20, 1912, and reopen on August 2, 1912.

LEONARD E. CURTIS, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 11 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President.
Dated New York, May 27th, 1912.

SUMMER MARKETS.
Stockholders are sometimes surprised by Mid-Summer developments in Wall Street. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review, every Monday, enables investors to keep abreast of movements and to be informed on fluctuations in their holdings and the reason therefor. Informative articles and reliable quotation tables. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

Republic Iron & Steel

We believe the preferred stocks of this company to be a good investment at this time in view of the boom in the steel business and the steady activity of the mills. Our analysis gives some interesting figures regarding this company's condition and prospects.

Allis-Chalmers

A timely discussion of this company's affairs, showing its possibilities and the logical value of its new securities. Prepared by our Statistical Department.

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Our Letter This Week Is On

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Each week we issue a weekly letter dealing with one particular stock, which after careful study we believe a good investment, yielding a good return, and also one which should increase in value. This will be sent on request. Remeber, we are brokers for the small as well as the large investor. We make a specialty of executing small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong in Dull Trading—Sharp Break in Grain Prices.

In a day of very small dealings prices rose yesterday in a way to indicate that the market had a good deal of resiliency after the weakness which was shown last week. There were indications that much of the selling pressure which followed the publication of the poor bank statement of a week ago last Saturday represented bear pressure, and it was logical yesterday to look upon short covering as partly responsible for the advances in prices. There was sufficient encouragement, however, to be found in the very good recovery reported by the banks on Saturday, and in yesterday's course of the grain markets, to account for some fresh buying for the long account, and this may well have been a more important factor than such short covering as was under way.

A decline of nearly four cents a bushel in wheat indicated how far the grain market last week fell short of reflecting the real view of the crop position based on the July report of the Department of Agriculture, and on the many private advices which were received, the general tenor of which was that the outlook in most of the crop sections was unusually satisfactory. A favorable yield from the farms is the one most important prerequisite to business expansion, and the fact that we have advanced so far in the month of July with nothing to impair the satisfactory prospect presented in the latest Government crop report is sufficient warrant for feeling considerable optimism in respect to this feature of the general business outlook. There was issued yesterday by the Department of Commerce and Labor the report of the June exports of agricultural products showing them to have been smaller than in all but two months of the last fifteen years or more. Here is a direct reflection of the shortage in the grain crops which occurred last year, and of the consequent high prices which, in conjunction with foreign crop conditions, have served to keep down our cereal exports. The incident helps to illustrate the fact that abundant crops mean much not only for business here at home, but also much in respect to our trade with foreign nations from which it is important that we derive a handsome credit balance. We need that in the first instance to cover the very large debit balance in foreign account which we have annually to meet, and beyond that we need it to strengthen our hold on the assistance of the European money markets, without which we would still be under handicap during periods of very active demand for money here. How quickly we have to call upon money resources established abroad is indicated by the fact that such increase in the demand for money as has accompanied the conduct of business in the United States in recent months has led to our borrowing in London in effect against the advances which we had previously made to the German market.

From some points of view the returns of the National banks under the call of June 14, which became available in outline yesterday, are unsatisfactory in that they indicate a decline in the cash position of the banks as compared with a year ago, notwithstanding a large increase in the credits which the banks are extending. Loans are not made, however, except that the proceeds may be used in profitable undertakings, and from this point of view the fact that on June 14 this year the National banks were lending $343,000,000 more than at practically the same date last year affords additional indication of growth in business. The expansion in loans, compared with a year ago, falls only a little short of the increase in individual deposits. The Controller's full summary will be awaited with interest, as that will make possible a more detailed study of the changes which have occurred in the reserve position of the National banks during the last year.

The ruling of the Inter-State Commerce Commission ordering extensive reforms in the service of the express companies and proposing a country-wide reduction in express rates was reflected to a slight extent in the quotations for several of the express stocks, but was not a factor of any moment in the shaping of general market sentiment. This decision will doubtless be one of the most popular that the Inter-State Commerce Commission has rendered. Those whose interests lie on the public side of this question rather than with the express companies themselves will doubtless be inclined to take issue with the contention advanced in a statement issued in behalf of the express company managements yesterday that it is "obvious that the proposed rates would not produce enough revenue to cover the cost of business." Lower rates presumably will result in some increase in express business, and it is difficult to see how it can reasonably be claimed at this stage of the proceedings that it is obvious that this increase will not be sufficient to compensate the express companies in part if not wholly for the decrease in rates. Still less obvious is it that the proposed new rates will not yield enough to cover the cost of the business. In any event, the express companies are to have ample time in which to be heard before the order establishing the lower rates is made effective. It is well worth while in this connection to recall that the railroads, which have been longer under the supervision of the commission have found that the facts developed by experience have compelled their managements to withdraw from early conclusions, described as obvious, that much of the regulation to which the railroads were subjected would work disadvantageously. Some of it, it is true, has, but much of it, the railroads themselves are now free to admit, has worked to their advantage as well as to the advantage of the public. Declines which occurred yesterday would indicate that there was some uneasiness among the holders of express stocks, but it would seem that it was too early to assume that the changes proposed in the practice of the express companies will not work to their own advantage as well as to that of the public which employs their services.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London, at 27¾d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 60¼c per ounce.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.80
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.32
Brooklyn R. T..5	July 1,'18	97⅝	97¾	5.44
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	4.73
C., H. & D. pur. money..4	July 1,'13	99½	99⅝	4.23
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.60
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97⅞	98⅛	6.05
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅝	101	5.38
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅛	99⅜	5.11
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅝	99	5.40
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅝	100⅛	5.95
Gen. Rubber..4½	July 1,'15	97⅛	97⅝	5.27
Hudson Co. ...6	Feb. 1,'13	100	100¼	5.51
Illinois Cent..4½	July 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.57
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98⅜	5.85
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.73
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'13	98⅝	99	6.20
Mo. Pacific....5	June 1,'14	94⅝	95¼	7.50
M. C. of Mex. 4½	Sep. 1,'13	98	98½	6.20
N. Rys. of M. 4½	June 1,'13	98	98½	6.40
N. Y. Central. 4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.58
N. Y. Central. 4½	May 1,'15	99⅝	99⅞	4.55
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100¼	100½	4.12
U. S. Rubber.6	Dec. 1,'18	104¼	104⅝	5.16
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	101¼	101⅝	4.44

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 13. Bid.	July 13. Asked.	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.
British-American	31⅜	32	31⅞	32
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	180	190	182	188
MacAndrews & Forbes	200	205	198	205
Porto-Rico American	255	265	260	267
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
United Cigar Stores	249	256	250	251
United C. S. w. i.	84	87	85	87
United C. S. pf., w. i.	112	118	112	118

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Small Stock Business.

Brokers on the floor of the Stock Exchange had little to do yesterday. The board room is one of the coolest places in New York, owing to its elaborate system of ventilation, and the members had nothing to get excited about. The total number of shares dealt in was 196,802. There have been no news developments in the past few days on which to build a market, and the usual midsummer dullness was intensified by the absence of many of the big traders. To find a day as quiet as Monday it is necessary to go back to June 19, when the total was 196,585. A year ago a similar condition prevailed, the total for July 17 being 138,181. This is the critical stage in the crop territory, and speculators do not like to assume commitments which might prove embarrassing in the event of a sudden change in the weather.

***

Workmen's Insurance Begins.

England's experiment in making the insurance of every employe between the ages of 16 and 70 compulsory, which became operative yesterday, is being watched with interest here. The new measure is known as the National Health Insurance Law. Lloyd-George, who fathered the act, told a mass meeting of workingmen that while the law did not signalize the arrival of the millennium, it brought it nearer. "For the first time in the history of Great Britain as a 'State,'" he said, "employer and worker are now to co-operate to maintain and increase the efficiency of the individual and the nation. The Insurance act aims to make provision for keeping the household from poverty, to keep the worker and his family from pauperism in the dark days of sickness which come to every household in turn, and to guard against suffering from unemployment for which the workman is not responsible."

***

Express Stocks Hold Well.

The sweeping reduction in express company charges ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission had less effect on the price of the companies' shares than was generally looked for. A block of 100 shares of Adams sold at 200, a drop of 5 points, while 20 shares of Wells Fargo sold at 139 and one share at 136. At the latter price Wells Fargo represents a loss of 5 points. The bid price for United States fell from 90 to 85, but was unchanged in the case of the American.

***

Money Staying at Home.

During the nine months ending with March there was $10,500,000 less sent abroad through international money orders. The Post Office Department believes this is largely the result of the establishment of the postal savings banks. There had been deposited in these offices up to the end of June more than $20,000,000.

***

To Keep Capital at Home.

Within the year it has become apparent that France has been growing more jealous of the use made of the capital which the French people have so lavishly supplied in the past for investment in foreign countries. Political considerations have entered much into recent decisions regarding the flotation of foreign loans in France, and now increased prominence also is being given to the protection of French commercial interests in connection with the exportation of capital. The growth of this idea is illustrated in the recent introduction in the French Chamber of Deputies of a bill which would require of foreign States which appeal to French capital that they agree to spend in France a fixed proportion of the money they borrow. Thus would some statesmen increase the orders for goods manufactured in France.

***

Profit from Turkish War.

Just now the cables report that both Italy and Turkey are making appeals to the French market. Under the application of any such policy as is now being talked of French manufacturers would have the opportunity, if both loans were granted, of suplying material to both parties to the Turko-Italian struggle.

***

Bank's Views on Crops.

As one of the most important institutions in its territory, which includes corn, wheat, and cotton States, the statements of the Tootle-Lemon National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., on crops is always heard with respect. Its business relations put it in touch with qualified observers over a wide area. In a circular dated July 15 the bank has this to say: "Judged by the standards of previous years it may be said that the development of the crops thus far has been sufficient to protect them from most of the dangers to which they are ordinarily exposed at this season of the year. It would still be possible, of course, for serious damage to be done to the corn crop, and in this season of crop scares exaggerated tales of havoc done by hot winds and dry weather might excite alarm. But taking conditions as a whole it may be said that the prospects favor a good yield of wheat, corn, and cotton." Of business conditions in its territory, the bank says: "Some of the banks in the Southwest are already pretty well loaned up owing to the improvement in business conditions and the consequent enlargement of the demands from mercantile borrowers. This is healthy and reflects a favorable change from the conditions existing at this time last year. But all of these banks, almost without exception, are well fortified to take care of whatever demands for money may develop during the harvesting season."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four months, 4 per cent. for five months, and 4@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4@4½ per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $198,580,381; balances, $15,672,136; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $609,835.

The local banks have lost $739,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅜ per cent. Money rates were 2¼@2½ per cent. in London and in Berlin 3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 24c, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8785; demand, $4.8745.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 3-64; check, 5.17½ minus 3-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95¼ minus 1-64.

Switzerland — Cable, 5.18¾ minus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ plus 1-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.38; check, 40.35.

Belgium—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-16; check, 5.20 minus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8460; 90 days, $4.8340.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84⅜; 90 days, $4.83¼.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20 less 1-16; 90 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅞.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94⅝; 90 days, 94⅜.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 94 5-16 less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 40c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 46¾c discount.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Small Volume and Price Fluctuations Narrow on the Curb.

Except in one or two issues, the curb market was a nominal affair yesterday, and prices moved narrowly. There was some interest in the Marconi shares, which sold 4,500 between 8⅝ and 7⅞, closing at the high price, which was ⅝ above the opening. British-American Tobacco sold only 2,000 shares, the price moving between 31⅞ and 32⅝. The close at 32 was ⅛ below the opening. The only other tobacco issue to appear was United Cigar Stores, which sold off from 252 to 249 and closed at 250, transactions being limited to 200 shares. In the mining list trading resulted in few price changes, most issues, after narrow movements, closing even with the opening levels. Western Pacific 5s, which reported sales of $17,000 from 83½ down to 83⅜, was the only issue to appear in the bond list.

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The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	90
2,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	32⅛	32⅝	31⅞	32
365	B. F. Goodrich Co.	77¾	†78	†77	77½
215	B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	†108½	109¼	108½	109
100	Havana Tobacco	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
400	L.-W. Bis. Co.	40⅝	40⅝	40½	40⅝
100	L.-W. Bis. Co. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
100	Man. Shirt Co.	58	58	58	58
100	Man. Sh. Co. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
5,000	Man. Transit	2⅜	2⅜	2 3-16	2 5-16
4,500	M. of Am., new	8	8⅝	7⅞	8⅝
3,100	*Mays Oil	27	31	27	28
80	Pet. Mill. pf.	101	101	101	101
200	Stan. O. of N. J.	388	392	388	390
400	U. C. Stores	251	252	249	250

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	*Beaver Con	42	42	42	42
1,200	*Big Four	49	50	49	50
2,100	Braden Copper	6¾	7	6¾	6⅞
1,000	Butte-New York	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2 5-16
600	*C. O. D. Cons.	10	11	10	10
1,000	Davis-D. Cop.	2½	2 9-16	2½	2½
4,000	*‡El Paso Con.	97	98	97	98
300	Giroux Mining	4 15-16	4 15-16	4¾	4¾
200	Gr.-Cananea	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
200	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
1,000	Kerr Lake	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
100	‡La Rose Con.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Mason Valley	13	13	13	13
700	McK.-Darragh	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Motherlode Gold	1	1	1	1
400	Nevada Hills	2	2	2	2
3,000	Ohio Copper	⅜	⅜	5-16	5-16
1,500	Pacific Smelters	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
400	Sil. King Con.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,000	Stewart	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
100	Tonopah Ext.	2	2	2	2
200	*‡Wet. Sil. Min.	57	57	56	56
200	Yukon G. Mines	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16	3 11-16

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	West. Pac. 5s.	83½	83½	83⅜	83⅜

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 13. Bid.	July 13. Asked.
A. Wat. W. G. Co. pf.	98½	98¾	98½	99¼
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
At., Gulf & W. I.	7	8	7	8
At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	127	128½	127	128½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	59	..	59
Havana Tob. pf.	10	15	9	15
Houston Oil	15½	15¾	15½	16
Houston Oil pf.	71	71½	69	70
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	13¼	14	13¼	14
Inter. Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	103	104	103	104
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kayser pf.	107	109	107	109
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co.	238	242	238	240
Loose-Wiles 2d pf.	87	91	87	91
McAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6	5¾	6
Otis Elevator	73	76	73	76
Pettibone Mulliken	25	27	26	28
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
Standard Oil (old)	955	995	935	995
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	485	495	485	495
Standard Oil subsid.	560	600	560	600
U. S. L. & H. new	18	19½	18½	19½
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	82	85	83	85
J. S. Young	180	190	180	190

RAILROADS.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 13. Bid.	July 13. Asked.
Am. Light & Trac.	395	398	395	398
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110
†Brit. Col. Copper	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Con. Arizona Smelt.	½	9-16	½	9-16
Diamond Black Butte	7	9	7	8
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Florence	98	1	1	1 1-16
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Int. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123¾	120	123¾
Keystone	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3¼
†Nip. Mines Co.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
South Live Oak	2½	2¾	2	3
South Utah M. & S.	⅝	¾	⅝	⅞
Tonopah Mining	6½	6¾	6⅝	6⅞
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

	July 15. Bid.	July 15. Asked.	July 13. Bid.	July 13. Asked.
Adams Exp. 4s	83	85	83	85
Braden Copper 6s	143	150	143	150
Braden Copper 7s	153	155	153	155
Braden Copper 7s, new	152	156	152	156
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
Illinois Cent. 4½s notes	99¾	100	99¾	100
Mason Valley 6s	130	140	130	140
New York City 4¼s	100¾	101	100¾	101
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99

†Odd lots.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22	22½	22¼	23
Atlantic Refining	445	455	450	460
Borne-Scrymser	150	175	150	175
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	180	167	175
Chesebrough Mfg. Con.	825	875	875	900
Colonial Oil	150	175	150	175
Continental Oil	850	950	850	950
Crescent Pipe Line	62	67	60	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	65	75	65	75
Eureka Pipe Line, ex d.	370	385	370	380
Galena-Signal Oil	232	238	227	237
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line ex d.	110	115	112	120
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit	360	375	355	365
Northern Pipe Line	130	140	130	140
Ohio Oil	103	105	101	102
Prairie Oil and Gas	290	300	280	290
Solar Refining	575	625	575	610
Southern Pipe Line	240	250	240	255
South Penn. Oil	690	725	690	725
Southwest Penn. Pipe	165	175	165	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	180	190	175	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	230	235	228	235
Standard Oil (Kan.)	260	275	255	265
Standard Oil (Ky.)	375	425	375	400
Standard Oil (Neb.)	255	265	250	260
Standard Oil (N. J.)	387	392	385	390
S. O. subsid "en bloc"	565	600	570	600
S. O. old stock "all on"	952	992	955	995
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	480	490	480	490
Standard Oil (Ohio)	190	200	190	200
Swan & Finch	200	225	190	225
Swan & Finch war.	100	125	..	..
Union Tank Line	58	61	57	63
Vacuum Oil	163	168	163	168
Washington Oil	25	30	27	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	106¼	107	106¼	107
4½s, Nov., 1957	106½	107	106¼	107
4½s, May, 1917	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾
4½s, Nov., 1917	101¼	102	101¼	..
4½s, March, 1962, l'chg.	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4½s, Sept., 1960, l'chg.	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
4½s, Mch., 30-60, l'chg.	101¼	101¾	101¼	101½
4s, May, 1959, l'chg.	98⅝	99¼	98¾	99
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg.	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg.	97½	98¼	97½	98⅜
4s, May, 1919, l'chg.	99	99¾	99	99¾
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	86	86¼	85¾	86¼
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86⅜
3½s, May, 1954, reg.	85¼	86¼	85¼	86¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87½	88⅜	87½	88⅜
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg.	91	92	91	92

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 13.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,808,490	$11,484,769	$11,484,769
Internal rev.	1,339,447	11,713,441	11,713,441
Corporat'n tax.	29,491	1,183,808	1,183,808
Miscellaneous	199,473	2,391,281	2,391,281
Total receipts.	2,876,903	26,773,296	26,773,296
Expenditures	3,205,177	34,210,612	34,210,612
Deficit	328,274	7,437,316	7,437,316

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $92,160,262.

In banks and Philippine Treasury, $38,135,388. Total in general fund, $158,589,498. Receipts Saturday were $2,876,903. Disbursements Saturday were $3,205,177.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Sluggish and Price Movements Narrow in Other Cities.

Trading was sluggish in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday, as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

Consolidated Power shares continued weak in Baltimore, and while the common reached only one-half of 1 point further, the preferred showed an additional loss of 2 points. United Railways income bonds and notes were heavy and fractionally lower.

Boston had a quiet day, with a generally firm tone and not much feature. Copper shares tended to harden. Only one issue reported transactions of as much as 1,000 shares in the morning. That was Butte and Superior, which rose 1 point, to 44½. Allouez rose 1½ to 44½. Small lots of Ahmeek sold from 340, to 336; North Butte reached 31; Copper Range, 57; Calumet & Hecla, 520; Isle Royale, 34¼; Superior, 47; United States Smelting, 44⅝, and Island Creek Coal sold at 58, ex dividend and ex rights. The afternoon was intensely dull.

Light trading ruled on the Chicago Exchange, with activity confined to a limited number of issues. Fluctuations generally were narrow, Sears-Roebuck common being among the more prominent, with a rise of ⅞ of 1 point, to 190, later easing off a fraction. There were some dealings in Carbide at a 1½-point advance, at 166. Can common was ⅞ of 1 point higher, while the preferred receded a small fraction. Peoples Gas became prominent as the session progressed and sold up ⅝ in expectations that a merger with Commonwealth Edison will ultimately be announced. Chicago Railways No. 2 certificates were easy, and Biscuit declined 4 points.

Interest in the Philadelphia market centred almost entirely in Tonopah Belmont, which was sold on a scale larger than has been seen in this city for some time. More than 6,000 shares changed hands during the day, the price receding fractionally to 9¼. The Street was at a loss to explain the character of the selling, and numerous theories were advanced, and among them the recent fire at Tonopah was mentioned. The tone of the market generally was steady, the arbitrage shares being fractionally higher, in keeping with improvement in New York. The local list in almost all directions was sluggish.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Augusta & Aiken pf.	81½	81½	81½
230	Con. Power com.	107½	107¼	107½
200	Con. Power pf.	105	104	104
10	Fidelity & Deposit	152	152	152
735	Houston O. com. t. c.	15¾	15⅝	15⅝
600	Houston O. pf. t. c.	71½	71	71
200	United Railways	24⅝	24½	24½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s.	98	98	98
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	89¼	89¼	89¼
5,000	Carolina Cen. 4s	92½	92½	92½
4,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
20,000	G. B. S. Brewing 4s.	50½	50½	50½
1,000	Houston Oil div. ctfs.	87½	87½	87½
2,000	Norf. & P. T. 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
5,000	N. O. Mob. & C. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	87	87	87
36,000	United Rys. income	65	64½	64½
1,000	United Rys. notes	102	102	102
2,000	United Rys. 4s	85	85	85

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
10	Boston & Albany	218	218	218
31	Boston Elevated	126	125	125
3	Boston & Maine	96½	96½	96½
20	Bos. & Worcester pf.	53	53	53
80	Maine Central rts.	12½	12¼	12½
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	91	91	91
100	Mass. Elec., stamped	77	77	77
667	Mass. Elec. frac. war.	19½c.	19c.	19c.
49	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134½	134	134¼
2	Old Colony R. R.	175	175	175
230	Union Pacific	165⅝	165	165⅝
20	West End St. R. R.	85	85	85
50	West End St. R.R. pf.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛

TELEPHONE.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
274	American	145	144⅞	145
8	Mexican	3 1-3	3¼	3¼
8	Mexican pf	6¼	6¼	6¼
1	New England	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
70	Am. Agr. Chem.	60⅞	60⅝	60⅞
28	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100⅛	100	100
20	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	18	18	18
10	Am. Sugar	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝
36	Am. Sugar pf.	121	121	121
274	Am. T. & T.	145	144⅞	145
97	Am. Wool pf.	90	89¾	89¾
3	A. G. & W. I.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
30	A. G. & W. I. pf.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
5	Gen. Elec	178	178	178
123	Mass. Gas	88¼	88⅛	88⅛
3	Mass. Gas pf.	93¼	93¼	93¼
8	Mexican Tel	3½	3½	3½
8	Mexican Tel. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
1	N. E. Tel.	151	151	151
12	N. E. Cotton Yarn	100	99	99
10	North Texas Elec.	104	104	104
71	Pullman	162	161½	162
10	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4½
50	Swift	105	104½	105
100	Torrington	29¼	29¼	29¼
56	United Fruit	201	200	201
72	United Shoe Mach.	51	50	51
100	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼
529	U. S. Steel	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
50	Adventure	7½	7½	7½
10	Ahmeek	340	336	336
150	Algomah	5	5	5
265	Allouez	44½	43	44½
69	Amal. Copper	81½	80⅞	81½
210	Am. Zinc	30⅝	30½	30⅝
650	Ariz. Commercial	5¾	5½	5½
15	Arnold	1	1	1
80	Butte & Bal.	3	3	3
2,140	Butte & Sup.	44½	43½	44
57	Cal. & Ariz.	74	73½	74
13	Cal. & Hecla	520	510	520
20	Chino	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
145	Copper Range	57	56¼	56¾
135	Franklin	11	10¼	11
40	Giroux	5	4⅞	4⅞
445	Granby	52¼	51½	52¼
270	Greene-Can	9 13-16	9½	9⅝
150	Hancock	30	29½	29½
50	Helvetia	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
60	Indiana	16½	16¼	16½
113	Inspiration	19	18¾	18¾
50	Island Creek	59	58	58
25	Island Creek rights	50c.	50c.	50c.
925	Isle Royale	34⅝	33¼	34
286	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
645	Lake Copper	34¾	34¼	34½
190	Mason Valley	13⅛	12⅞	13
5	Mayflower	9½	9½	9½
80	Miami	28	27¾	28
13	Mohawk	65½	64½	65½
75	Nev. Con	20⅛	20	20⅛
20	New Arc	3½	3½	3½
45	Nipissing	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
647	North Butte	31	30¼	30¾
125	North Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
55	Old Colony Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼
30	Pond Creek	18½	18½	18½
230	Quincy	88	87½	88
265	Ray Con	20¾	20⅛	20¾
250	Shannon	16	16	16
100	South Utah	70c	70c	70c
115	Sup. & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
425	Sup. Copper	47	46	47
425	Trinity	5½	5	5½
1,040	U. S. Smelters	44⅝	43⅞	44¼
63	U. S. Smelters pf.	49⅞	49⅛	49⅞
350	Utah Con	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
105	Utah Copper	61	60¾	61
10	Winona	5½	5½	5½
10	Wolverine	108	108	108
50	Wyandotte	2	2	2

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
500	Atchison gen. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼
4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	64	64	64
2,000	Illinois Steel 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
6,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1923	96¾	96¾	96¾
6,000	United Fruit 4½s, 1925	96	95⅞	95⅞
5,000	Western T. & T. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	21	22	G'df'd Con.	3 15-16	4 1-16
Bohemia	3	3¼	La Rose Con.	3⅛	3¼
Boston Ely.	1	1⅛	Maj'tic Cop.	44	47
Cactus	9	10	New Baltic.	2	2½
Calaveras	2¾	3	Oneco	1¾	2
Chemung	3½	4½	Ohio Copper	30	32
Chief Con.	1⅜	1½	Raven	26	28
Con. Ariz.	52	58	R. I. Coal	21	23
Davis-Daly	2 7-16	2½	South Lake	9¾	10¼
First Nat'l.	1 11-16	1¾			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	American Railways	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
10	Amalgamated Copper	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
100	American Smelters	81⅞	81⅛	81⅞
20	Cambria Iron	43¼	43¼	43¼
65	Cambria Steel	43½	43¼	43½
66	Electric Storage Bat.	55	54⅞	54⅞
1	General Asphalt pf.	62½	62½	62½
85	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼
500	Lake Superior	33¼	33	33¼
30	Lehigh Navigation	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
2	Lehigh Valley	83¾	83¾	83¾
100	Lehigh Valley Trans.	13	13	13
130	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf.	29	28¾	28¾
1	Mine Hill	59	59	59
198	Pennsylvania R. R.	62	61⅞	61⅞
10	Penn. Salt. Mfg. Co.	109	109	109
10	Philadelphia Co.	51¾	51¼	51¾
47	Philadelphia Electric	22	21⅞	22
20	Philadelphia R. T.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
104	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	24½	24¼	24½
53	Philadelphia Traction	84	84	84
20	Reading	81¼	81¼	81¼
210	Tonopah Mining	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5,235	Tonopah Belmont	9⅝	9¼	9¼
175	Union Traction	50⅝	50½	50⅝
310	United Gas Imp.	88⅛	88	88¼
2,400	U. S. Steel	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,800	Am. Gas & Elec. 5s.	87	86¾	86¾
13,000	Baldwin Loco. 5s	104	104	104
4,000	Keystone Tel. 5s.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
2,000	Phila. & Erie 4s	100	100	100
5,000	Phila. Co. con 5s.	98⅜	98¼	98¼
7,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
3,000	Phila. Electric 4s	83	82¾	83
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10,000	Spanish-Am. Iron 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
2,000	United Railway 5s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝

BOURSES OF EUROPE

British Securities Heavy, but Americans Advance in London—Holiday in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 16.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Calls of over £2,500,000 on new issues of capital yesterday caused some displacement of cash. London County bills for £1,000,000 matured, against which new bills for £500,000 had to be paid. Loans were in good demand all day, 2½ per cent. and higher rates occasionally being paid. The India Council called a small amount, and a few applications for loans were made to the Bank of England, which also did a considerable business in bills.

"In the discount market rates were unchanged. A fair number of three months' bills were offered at 2 15-16 per cent., but buyers were scarce.

"About £2,000,000 Belgian one-year Treasury notes were placed here yesterday on a 4½ per cent. basis, the whole amount being readily absorbed.

"With a holiday in Paris and Brussels, a further tumble in gilt-edged securities, and very little business in any of the chief markets, the members of the Stock Exchange were in an unhappy frame of mind. Features of interest were few and far between. Most of the markets were flabbily dull.

"Consols were in a friendless condition, the price reaching a new low level, the heaviness of the market being due to the absence of buyers and the new issues of capital, actual and prospective.

"One of the few bright markets was that for American shares, which was cheered by the satisfactory character of the associated banks' statement in New York.

"Hudson's Bay shares were dealt in for the first time in the new denomination of £1 shares, but no bargains were officially recorded.

"Home railway stocks were depressed owing to renewed liquidation by tired bulls.

"The tone of the mining section was steady to firm in spite of the small volume of business passing."

PARIS, July 15.—There was a holiday on the Bourse to-day.

BERLIN, July 15.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Börse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	75 1-16	..	..	−5-16
Consols, account	75⅛	..	..	−⅜
Anaconda	8¼	40¼	40⅛	−⅜
Atchison	110¼	107¼	107⅜	+¼
Canadian Pacific	270⅝	263⅝	263¼	+⅜
St. Paul	103	100½	100½	..
Erie	34⅞	34	33⅞	+⅝
Erie 1st pf.	52⅝	51⅛	..	..
Illinois Central	130½	127¼	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	162¼	158¼	158	+¼
N. Y. Central	116⅜	113⅜	114	−¼
Pennsylvania	63¼	123⅜	123⅜	..
Reading	83	161⅝	161⅝	..
Southern Pacific	111⅝	108⅝	108⅝	..
Union Pacific	169⅝	165¼	164⅞	+⅛
U. S. Steel	70¼	68⅛	68⅜	+⅜
U. S. Steel pf.	114¼	111⅛	111¼	−⅛

Exchange 4.87¼.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can	36¾	36⅜	36⅜
50	American Can pf.	117¼	117⅛	117¼
25	Chi. Ry., Series 1	89½	89½	89½
150	Chi. Ry. 2ds	25	25	25
15	Diamond Match	104½	104½	104½
25	Hart, S. & M. pf.	99½	99¼	99¼
90	Ill. Brick	64	64	64
200	Nat. Biscuit	147	147	147
60	People's Gas	116¼	116¼	116¼
20	Public Service pf.	102½	102½	102½
625	Sears-Roebuck	190	189⅞	189⅞
10	Sears-Roebuck pf.	124	124	124
30	Swift	105¼	105	105¼
200	U. S. Steel	68½	68½	68½
110	Union Carbide	166	165	166

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	101¼	101	101
31,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Met. golds 4s	82	82	82
4,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Window Glass pf.	52	52	52
15	Am. Sewer Pipe	12	12	12
110	Caney River Gas	35	34½	35
660	Crucible	16½	16¼	16¼
210	Crucible pf.	92½	92½	92½
675	Consolidated Ice	10	10	10
50	Independent Brewing	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
260	Mfrs. L. & H.	42½	41½	42½
50	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	27	27	27
60	Ohio Fuel	45¼	45	45¼
100	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
60	Osage	52	50½	51¾
570	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	10	9⅞	9⅞
100	Pure Oil	15¼	14⅝	15¼
46	Westinghouse Electric	38	38	38
60	Westinghouse E. pf.	60	60	60
28	Westinghouse Mach.	22	22	22
121	Westinghouse Air B.	137	136	136

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Fidelity	408½	408½	408½
5	Pittsburgh Trust	210½	210½	210½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Independent Brew. 6s.	88¾	88¾	88¾
2,000	Pittsburgh Brew. 6s.	98½	98½	98½
5,000	Pittsburgh Coal 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 15.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	July 13, 1912.	Decrease for Week.	July 15, 1911.
Loans	$241,243,000	*$1,848,000	$223,782,000
Circulation	8,275,000	*8,000	7,124,000
Deposits	199,567,000	671,000	189,963,000
Due banks	87,274,000	2,837,000	85,502,000
U.S. deposits	808,000	6,000	3,089,000
Res. agents	34,124,000	3,258,000	37,368,000
Exchanges	18,428,000	627,000	16,861,000
Due fm b'ks.	26,577,000	1,161,000	25,215,000
5% fund	421,000	....	362,590
Legal tender	5,470,000	*643,000	3,945,000
Specie	25,011,000	1,201,000	27,271,000
Surplus	1,048,429	777,714	3,419,857
N. Y. surp.	4,691,429	3,477,714	9,569,857

*Increase.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.12	Julia	.07
Alpha Con	.05	Justice	.07
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.55	Mexican	2.67½
Best & Belcher	.08	Occidental Con	.50
Bullion	.08	Ophir	.97
Caledonia	1.60	Overman	1.05
Challenge Con	.15	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.11	Savage	.12
Confidence	.10	Sag Belcher	.23
Con. Cal. & Va	.38	Sierra Nevada	.26
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con	.60
Crown Point	.54	Utah Con	.06
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.67
Hale & Norcross	.21		
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.14
Belmont	9.30	Diam'field Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.59	Diam'field Blk. B.	.07
McNamara	.22	Florence	.98
Midway	.48	Goldfield Con. M.	3.95
Montana	2.45	Goldfield Merger	.44
North Star	.18	Great Bend	.04
Rescue Eula	.13	Jumbo Ext.	.37
Tonopah Ext.	2.00	Lone Star	.04
West End	1.65	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm-Kend.	.02
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.11
Atlanta	.24	Vernal	.12
Bluebell	.01	Nevada Hills	2.05
Booth	.08	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.10	Manhattan Con.	.14

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅝	6	Jackpot	4½	6
Elkton	64⅝	65¼	McKinney	68¾	70½
El Paso	95⅜	96½	Old Gold	3⅞	4½
Findlay	..	8	Portland	91	94½
Gold Dollar	18	18½	Vindicator	80	87
Isabella	13¼	14	Jen. Sample	5¼	7

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Potter, Choate & Prentice announce that the Bankers Trust Company is now prepared to deliver the Montreal Tramways and Power Company 6 per cent. definitive notes in exchange for the temporary certificates.

E. R. Duer, who until recently was credit manager of the Guaranty Trust Company, and for the last few months has been connected with its bond department, has resigned, and will go into partnership with Grayson Murphy in the firm of G. M. P. Murphy & Co. 43 Exchange Place.

The July, 1912, issue of the "Handbook of Securities" has been issued by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle. It contains a monthly range of prices to July 1 of stocks and bonds in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, &c., a yearly range for bonds and stocks in New York for the last six and a half years and a yearly range for three and a half years in Boston and Philadelphia prices.

Packing House BONDS

have made splendid records as industrials of the highest class.

The most important of these securities are listed and have a ready market.

	Rate.	Yield.
Swift & Co.	5s	4.60
Cudahy Packing	5s	4.96
Armour & Co.	4½s	5.05
Morris & Co.	4½s	5.15
Sulzberger	6s	5.60

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Our circular describing "Packing House Securities" mailed free on application.

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Boston Phila. St. Louis San Francisco

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ALL OF THE PREFERRED STOCKS of manufacturing companies that we deal in possess exceptional features that should appeal strongly to prudent and enlightened investors. They yield from 5½% to 7%, yet the element of safety of principal is in each case all that could be desired.

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$10,000 Computing-Tabulating-Recording 6s
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
50 Geo. W. Helme Com. Stock
50 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 J. S. Young & Company Stock
100 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stk.
25 Corn Exchange Bank Stock
$10,000 Computing-Tabulating-Recording 6s
50 Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M. (L. L. Ctfs.)
50 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
30 Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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"Odd Lots of Advice"
"Relative Value of the Fractions" (New)
"Compilation of Dividend Records"
"Conversion of Convertible Bonds"
"Bond Suggestions in $100, $500 and $1000 Denominations"
"Stock Suggestions of Various Classes"

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Brooklyn Rapid Transit
6-YEAR 5% NOTES
(new issue)

We have prepared a circular descriptive of the above issue, with a map showing the proposed extensions and new subway lines allotted to the B. R. T., and shall be glad to furnish copies upon request.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, July 15, 1912.

Total sales July 15, 1912 191,802
From Jan. 1, 1912 73,544,721
Same period last year 55,938,603

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
200	205	101	Adams Express	200	200	200	200	−5
1⅛	1⅜	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts 1st pd.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−¼
81½	81¾	19,400	Amalgamated Copper	80⅝	81⅝	80½	81½	+1¼
72½	73	300	Am. Beet Sugar	72⅞	72¾	72⅝	72¾	+½
36½	36⅝	6,300	Am. Can	36⅝	37⅛	36¼	36⅝	+⅝
117	117½	300	Am. Can pf.	117¼	117½	117¼	117⅛	...
56½	57	800	Am. Car & Foundry	56¾	57	56½	57	+⅜
82½	83½	67	Am. Cities	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
77	78⅝	23	Am. Cities pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	...
52	52½	400	Am. Cotton Oil	51⅞	52	51⅞	52	+⅛
13½	13⅞	800	Am. Linseed	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	+⅝
41¼	41⅝	100	Am. Locomotive	41½	41½	41½	41½	+½
16	17	100	Am. Malt	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
59	61	200	Am. Malt pf.	59	59	59	59	−1½
81½	81⅞	1,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	81½	82	81½	81⅞	+⅜
166	169	200	Am. Snuff	167	167	167	167	+1½
127⅜	127½	700	Am. Sugar Refining	126⅞	127½	126⅞	127½	+½
121	122	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	121	121	121	...
144½	145¼	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	145	145	145	145	+¼
296½	297½	2,500	Am. Tobacco	295¼	297½	294	297	+5
26	29	100	Am. Woolen	27½	27½	27½	27½	+½
89	90½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	−⅛
34¼	35⅜	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	34	34	34	34	...
40⅜	40½	800	Anaconda Copper Co.	40½	40½	40⅛	40½	+⅛
107⅝	107¾	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107½	107⅞	107¼	107⅝	+⅝
102¾	103	140	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
56	57	200	Baldwin Locomotive	57	57	57	57	+1¼
105¾	106	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106	106	106	106	+½
108⅝	108¾	300	Baltimore & Ohio	108½	108¾	108½	108¾	+⅜
87	88	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	−⅜
..	..	9	Bank of Commerce	198½	198½	198½	198½	...
34⅜	35	300	Bethlehem Steel	34½	34½	34½	34⅜	−½
67	68	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	68	68	68	68	+½
92⅛	92⅝	6,850	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	91⅝	92¼	91⅝	92¼	+1
32½	37	100	Butterick Co.	33½	33½	33½	33½	+⅜
265⅝	265¾	3,600	Canadian Pacific	263½	265½	263½	265½	+2¼
25½	25⅝	30	Central Leather Co.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	...
92¾	94	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	93	93	93	93	...
79⅝	79¾	835	Chesapeake & Ohio	79½	79⅝	79½	79⅝	+⅛
82½	84⅛	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	82	82	82	82	−½
100⅝	101	7,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	100	101½	99⅞	100⅝	+⅝
140	141	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140	140½	140	140½	−½
134⅝	135	700	Chi. & Northwestern	135	135¼	135	135	−⅜
30⅛	30⅜	3,400	Chino Copper	30	30¼	30	30¼	+¼
29	30	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29½	29¾	29½	29¾	+½
143¼	143⅝	1,200	Consolidated Gas	143¼	144	143¼	144	+1⅛
14½	15	200	Corn Products Ref.	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+¼
31½	31¾	190	Distillers' Securities	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	−½
8⅜	9⅜	300	Duluth, S. S. & A.	8½	9	8½	9	+½
17½	18	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	−¼
34	34⅛	2,200	Erie	33½	34⅛	33½	34	+⅝
51	51⅝	100	Erie 1st pf.	51	51	51	51	...
177	177½	1,100	General Electric	177⅜	178¼	177	177½	+½
3⅞	4	400	Goldfield Consol.	4	4	4	4	...
134⅜	135	2,225	Great Northern pf.	133⅝	134¼	133⅝	134¼	+1⅛
42½	42⅝	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	42½	42½	42¼	42½	+½
55⅛	55⅝	1,000	Guggenheim Explor.	53⅝	55¼	53⅝	55¼	+2
128½	128¾	100	Illinois Central	128½	128½	128½	128½	+1½
18½	18⅞	800	Inspiration Con. Cop.	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾	+¼
20⅛	20¼	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20¼	20⅜	20	20⅛	...
58	58¼	1,200	Inter.-Met. pf.	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58¼	+⅜
95	96	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	95½	95½	95½	95½	−½
117¼	118	525	Int. Harvester	117¾	117¾	117½	117½	−½
14⅜	15	200	Int. Paper	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
56	57	200	Int. Paper pf.	56½	57	56½	57	...
24⅜	25⅝	100	Kansas City South.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−⅛
70	78	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf.	70	70	70	70	...
166⅛	166½	4,300	Lehigh Valley	165⅝	166½	165⅝	166½	+⅝
197	199½	100	Liggett & Myers	199½	199½	199½	199½	+1½
159	159⅝	200	Louisville & Nash.	159	159⅝	159	159⅝	−1⅜
90	91	240	Mackay Cos.	90	90	90	90	...
69⅝	69¾	40	Mackay Cos. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	...
4	4½	100	Mercantile Marine	4	4	4	4	...
69⅝	69⅞	1,900	Mexican Petroleum	68⅛	69⅝	68⅛	69⅝	+2
27⅝	27¾	1,100	Miami Copper	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	−⅛
18	20	25	Minn. & St. Louis	20	20	20	20	...
146¾	147¼	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	146¼	147	146¼	147	+¼
155	157	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	156	156	156	156	+2
26	26⅝	400	Miss., Kan. & Tex.	26½	26½	26½	26½	+½
59	60	100	Miss., Kan. & Tex. pf.	59	59	59	59	−½
35¼	35⅝	260	Missouri Pacific	35½	35½	35½	35½	+¼
146⅛	147½	700	Nat. Biscuit Co.	149	149	146⅛	146½	−2½
20⅛	20⅝	900	Nev. Consol. Copper	20⅛	20¼	20	20¼	−⅛
65	72	200	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70	70	70	−1
32½	32⅝	100	N. Y., O. & W.	32½	32½	32½	32½	+½
116⅛	116⅝	8,200	Norfolk & Western	115⅝	117	115⅝	116½	+⅞
81⅜	82½	100	North American	82	82	82	82	...
60	61½	200	No. Ohio. T. & L.	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	+½
119¼	119⅜	1,600	Northern Pacific	119	119⅜	119	119⅜	+1
48¼	49½	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	48¼	48½	48¼	48½	+½
95	...	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	98	98	98	98	...
123⅝	123¾	1,000	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅞	123⅞	123⅝	123¾	...
118	116⅝	500	People's Gas, Chicago	116½	116½	116	116	...
106	107¼	100	P., C., C. & St. L. x d	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+1½
21	21½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21	+½
90½	92	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	+1
101½	102¾	150	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	−½
34½	35	50	Pressed Steel Car	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
34	34¼	100	Railway Steel Spring	34	34	34	34	...
20⅝	20⅞	2,200	Ray. Consol. Copper	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+⅜
161⅞	162⅛	28,800	Reading	162	162½	161⅞	162	+⅝
89	89½	200	Reading 1st pf.	89	89	89	89	...
26	26⅜	100	Republic Iron & S.	26	26	26	26	+¾
84	85	400	Republic Iron & S. pf.	83⅛	84	83⅛	84	+1
23¾	24	800	Rock Island Co.	24	24	23½	23½	−½
48⅜	49⅜	925	Rock Island Co. pf.	49¼	49¼	48	48½	+¼
36⅜	37¼	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	36⅜	37	36½	37	+⅜
22⅝	23	200	Seaboard Air Line	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+¼
189½	190	400	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	190	190	190	190	+1
108⅜	109	400	Southern Pacific	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108⅞	+¼
28⅝	28¾	400	Southern Ry. ex'd	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+⅜
76⅝	76¾	200	Southern Ry. pf. ex'd	76½	76⅝	76½	76⅝	+½
94	94½	50	Stude. Co. pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	...
43	43½	1,500	Tennessee Copper	43	43½	42¾	43	+⅛
127⅞	128	2,120	Texas Co.	127	128	127	127¾	+1
36½	37	100	Third Avenue, new	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	−⅛
13	14½	100	Tol., St. L. & W.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	−⅛
29	30	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	...
107	110	55	Twin City R. T.	107	107	107	107	...
11½	12	100	Union Bag & P. Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
165¾	165⅞	20,700	Union Pacific	164⅝	165½	164⅝	165⅜	+1
90	90½	11	Union Pacific pf.	90	90	90	90	...
100¼	101	100	United Dry Goods	101	101	101	101	+¼
107	108	100	United Dry Goods pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	...
84¾	84⅞	2,460	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	85	85⅜	84⅜	84⅜	−⅝
50½	51	400	U. S. Rubber	51	51	50½	50½	...
106½	107½	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107	107	106⅝	106⅝	−1⅜
68⅝	68¾	30,800	U. S. Steel	68⅛	68⅞	68⅛	68⅝	+½
111⅝	112⅝	300	U. S. Steel pf.	111⅝	111⅞	111⅝	111⅞	+½
61	61¼	1,100	Utah Copper	60	61¼	60	61¼	+1
14	14¼	900	Wabash pf.	14¼	14½	14	14	...
135	140	21	Wells-Fargo Express	139	139	136	136	...
57¼	57⅝	800	Western Maryland	57⅜	57⅜	57¼	57¼	+1
76¼	77	1,800	Westingh'se E. & M.	76¼	77	76¼	77	+2
17½	19	200	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 15, 1912 .... $2,565,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 433,009,500
Same period last year 491,258,500

Jap Gov 4½s, str ln
5,000 92
2d Series
2,000 .... 90⅝
Sao Paulo 5s
1,000 .... 96½
N Y City 4s, 1958
13,000 .... 98⅝
4s, 1959
10,000 .... 98⅞
N Y City 4½s
3,000 .... 101½
12,000 .... 101⅝
4½s, 1962, temp rcts
31,000 .... 100⅝
4½s, 1957, new
2,000 .... 106½

Allis-Chal 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep
5,000 .... 61¼
Am Dock & I 5s
3,000 106
Am Smelt Sec 6s
25,000 105
1,000 .... 104⅞
18,000 .... 104⅞
5,000 .... 104⅝
Am T & T col 4s
1,000 .... 90⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
10,000 96
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 .... 91⅝
17,000 .... 91⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
3,000 98
1,000 .... 97⅞
conv 5s
2,000 .... 107⅝
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
5,000 100
Atl & Birm 4s
5,000 87
Atl Coast Line 4s
2,000 .... 94⅝
Lou & N col 4s
4,000 .... 94¼
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000 .... 97⅝
prior lien 3½s
1,000 .... 91¼
P, L E & W V 4s
4,000 .... 89⅝
S W Div 3½s
7,000 .... 90⅝
2,000 .... 90½
B R T ref conv 4s
25,000 92
20,000 .... 92¼
10,000 .... 92¼
5,000 t e 92¼
11,000 .... 92⅜
4,000 .... 92½
C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000 .... 109¼
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 .... 95⅝
7,000 .... 95⅞
5,000 .... 95⅞
8,000 .... 95⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s, reg
1,000 .... 120½
Cent Pac gtd 4s, registered
5,000 .... 94½
Ches & O gen 4½s
10,000 100
1,000 .... 99⅞
con 5s
4,000 .... 109⅝
conv 4½s
30,000 .... 96½
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000 .... 70⅝
C, B & Qy gen 4s
9,000 96
joint 4s
2,000 96
9,000 .... 96¼
21,000 .... 96⅛
Ill Div 4s
2,000 .... 99⅛
Chi Gt Westn 4s
3,000 .... 77½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 .... 97⅝
4s, 1934
5,000 .... 90⅞
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid
25,000 .... 103⅝
24,000 .... 103½
10,000 .... 103⅝
C & P W 5s
1,000 106
Chi & N W gen 4s
4,000 98
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000 .... 94⅝
1,000 95
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000 .... 88⅞
3,000 .... 88⅞
1,000 .... 88⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s
9,000 69
6,000 .... 68⅞
C, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s
1,000 91
Col F & Ir gen 5s
14,000 99
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 96½
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s 99¼
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s
3,000 .... 84¼
Dist Secur Corp 5s
1,000 74
Du P de N Pow 4½s
3,000 .... 85½
Erie 1st con 4s
10,000 .... 89¼
Gen Motors 6s
1,000 .... 99⅞
Gt Northn ref 4¼s
5,000 .... 100⅛
35,000 .... 100⅛
5,000 .... 100⅛
5,000 .... 100⅛
H & Tex C gen 4s
2,000 .... 95½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
6,000 .... 100⅞
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd
50,000 .... 105½
22,000 106
10,000 .... 106¼
15,000 .... 106⅛
20,000 .... 106⅛
15,000 .... 106⅛
2,000 .... 106⅛
11,000 .... 106⅜
1,000 106
Inter-Met 4½s
57,000 .... 82½
5,000 .... 82⅝
10,000 .... 82½
Inter Rap Tr 5s
30,000 .... 104⅝
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 63
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000 .... 78½
Kansas City So 5s
1,000 98
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped, gtd
2,000 .... 85¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 .... 96⅛
14,000 .... 96½
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928
5,000 .... 88⅝
4s, 1931
23,000 .... 88¼
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds
3,000 .... 120⅞
Liggett & Myers 5s
5,000 .... 97¼
1,000 97
7,000 .... 97¼
3,000 .... 97⅛
Lou & N gen 6s
2,000 .... 112⅝
5,000s10f 112⅝
unified 4s
3,000 99
5,000s10f 98½
Lou & Nash So, Mont joint 4s
10,000 89
Manhattan Con 4s
1,000 .... 96⅝
Mex Petrlm 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
2,000 .... 96½
Mich State Tel 5s
2,000 100
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
3,000 95
s f 4½s
6,000 .... 87½
Morris & Co s f 4½s
2,000 .... 89⅝
N, C & St L 1st 7s
1,000 .... 102⅝
Nassau Elec R R 4s
2,000 .... 78¼
N Y Cent gen 3½s
2,000 .... 87½
deb 4s, 1934
6,000 93
Lake S col 3½s
5,000 .... 81¼
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000 .... 103¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000 .... 128½
non-cv deb 4s, 1955
1,000 .... 91⅝
N Y Railwys temp ref 4s
23,000 79
temp adj 5s
35,000 59
12,000 .... 58⅞
86,000 .... 58⅞
10,000 .... 58⅞
2,000 .... 58⅞
16,000 .... 58⅞
4,000 .... 58⅞
24,000 .... 58⅞
68,000 59
1,000 .... 59⅛
1,000 .... 59⅛
10,000 59
10,000 .... 59⅛
121,000 .... 59⅛
10,000 .... 59⅛
21,000 .... 59⅛
5,000 .... 59⅛
35,000 .... 59⅛
11,000 .... 59⅛
65,000 .... 59⅛
5,000 .... 59⅛
5,000 .... 59⅛
46,000 .... 59⅛
60,000 59
10,000 .... 59⅛
25,000 59
7,000 .... 58⅞
28,000 59
15,000 .... 58⅞
94,000 59
5,000 .... 58⅞
1,000 .... 58⅞
1,000 .... 58⅞
10,000 .... 58⅞
N Y Teleph 4½s
1,000 .... 99⅛
2,000 .... 99⅛
8,000 .... 99⅛
N Y, West & B 4½s
6,000 .... 100⅛
Nor & Wn conv 4s
19,000s20f 115⅞
10,000 .... 116⅛
1,000 .... 116⅛
sub rcts, full pd
35,000 115
10,000 .... 115¼
80,000 .... 115¼
20,000 .... 115¼
500 115
Norf & West divis 4s
5,000 .... 92¼
1,000 .... 92¼
Nor Pac Term 1st
7,000 .... 111¼
North Pac 4s
80,000 .... 98⅜
1,000 .... 98⅜
North Pac 3s
8,000 69
4,000 .... 68⅞
Ore S L 1st con 5s
1,000 .... 110⅝
Oreg S L gtd refg 4s
2,000 .... 93⅝
1,000 94
Pac T & T 5s
7,000 .... 100⅛
5,000 .... 100⅛
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
1,000 .... 99⅞
1,000 100
1915
7,000 .... 97⅛
P. Lorillard Co 7s temp bonds
2,000 .... 121⅝
P. Lorillard Co 5s
23,000 .... 97¼
Public Serv Corp s fd 5s
12,000 .... 93½
6,000 .... 93⅝
Reading gen 4s
3,000 .... 97⅝
5,000 .... 97½
St L, Rocky Mt & Pacific 5s
10,000 .... 83⅝
25,000 .... 83½
St L & S F R R ref 4s
3,000 .... 77⅝
St L S W con 4s
10,000 .... 81¼
St Paul, M & M, Mon Ext 4s
2,000 97
San A & A P 4s
1,000 .... 87¼
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s, stpd
1,000 .... 87⅝
ref 4s
9,000 .... 80⅛
So Pac conv 4s
14,000 .... 94⅛
14,000 .... 94⅛
1st ref 4s
3,000 .... 94⅛
3,000 .... 94½
17,000 .... 94⅛
San Fr Ter 4s
1,000 .... 90¼
Southn Rwy 1st 5s
2,000 .... 107½
gen 4s
1,000 .... 78½
Texas Co conv 6s
38,000 102
Third Av ref 4s
4,000 .... 82⅝
adj 5s
3,000 .... 72½
12,000 .... 72¼
10,000 .... 72½
Tol, St L & W 4s
4,000 61
Tri-City 5s
1,000 98
Union Pac 1st 4s
5,000 .... 100⅛
1,000 .... 100⅛
1st & ref 4s
48,000 .... 97¼
10,000 .... 97½
U R Rs of S Fr 4s
3,000 66
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 90
U S Red & Ref 6s
3,000 80
U S Rubber 6s
2,000 .... 104¼
U S Steel Cor s f 5s
4,000 .... 102⅛
14,000 .... 102⅛
58,000 .... 102⅛
6,000 .... 102⅛
1,000 .... 102¼
1,000 .... 102⅛
28,000 .... 102⅛
17,000 .... 102⅛
registered
500 .... 102¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
10,000 .... 98½
1,000 .... 98⅝
Va Ir, C & C 5s
1,000 .... 95½
Va & S Wn con 5s
1,000 .... 90⅛
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
1,000 .... 68⅝
2,000 69
15,000 .... 69¼
1,000 .... 69⅛
Western Elec 5s
1,000 .... 101⅛
3,000 .... 101⅛
1,000 .... 101⅛
Westn Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000 .... 97½
col trust 5s
5,000 102
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
3,000 .... 94¼
6,000 .... 94⅛
1,000 .... 94¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅞	101¼
3s, r, 1918	102	102½
3s, c, 1918	102	102½
4s, r, 1925	114	114½
4s, c, 1925	114	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅝	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅞	101⅞

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Susq	265½	..
Alle & W.	130½	..
Allis-Chalm.	½	¾
Do pf.	2½	6½
Do 1st pd.	4	5½
Am Ag Ch.	60⅝	61¼
Do pf.	98	100¼
Am B S pf.	98½	99
A B S & F.	95¾	96¼
Do pf.	135⅞	142⅝
A C & F pf.	116½	118
Am Coal	70	100
Am Coal P.	95	96
Do pf.	108½	112½
A C Oil pf.	94⅝	102½
Am Exp.	210	220
A H & L.	4½	5⅛
Do pf.	24½	26
Am Ice Sec.	25½	26
Am Lin pf.	35½	36½
Am Loc pf.	108	108¾
A S pf. B.	87½	88½
A S & R pf.	107½	107⅞
Am Sn pf.	106	111
Do new	100	105
Am St Fds.	35	36
A T & C.	..	77¼
Am Tob pf.	106	109
Am Tob pf t r.	109	112
Do new	104⅝	105
Ann Arbor	15	35
Do pf.	60	90
Assets Real.	125	128
Atl C L.	138¾	140
Batopilas M.	1½	1⅞
B Un Gas.	142	144
Bruns Ter.	8⅜	10
B, R & P.	115	118½
Do pf.	126	150
Canada So.	66½	68
C R R of N J.	370	395
C & S A T.	112	119
Chi & Alt.	18	23
Do pf.	36	40
Chi Gt W.	16½	17½
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C & N W pf.	180	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	155	161
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	2	2½
Do pf ctfs.	5½	7
C, C, C & St L.	51½	59
Do pf.	99	101⅞
Cleve & P.	168½	..
C F & I pf.	110⅝	..
Col & So.	38	42
Do 1st pf.	72	75
Do 2d pf.	64	71
C P R pf.	80	83
Crex Carpet	81	87½
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	..	100
Del & Hud.	166	167
D, L & W.	525	536
D & R G.	18⅝	19½
Do pf.	35	35¼
D M & Ft D.	5	9
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un Ry.	68	72
Du P de N Pow pf, ex div.	94⅝	..
Erie 2d pf.	41½	42
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	13	21
Do pf.	44	49
Gen Chem.	155	..
Do pf.	109	111
Gen Motors.	31	33
Do pf.	75½	76
G & S Tel.	115½	..
Granby Con.	..	65
G W Helme.	165	195
Do pf.	103	114
Hav Elec.	80	..
Do pf.	90	96
Hock Val.	135	143
Homestake.	96	97
Ill C l l.	88⅛	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	98	..
Int Agric.	47	50
Int H pf.	117½	121
Int St P.	25½	28
Do pf.	79⅝	80½
Iowa Cent.	10	13
Do pf.	21	26
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77	79
K C So pf.	58½	59½
K & D M.	6	8
Do pf.	48	60
Lack Steel.	..	37½
Lacl Gas.	105½	108½
L E & W.	14	17
Do pf.	38	39
Lake Shore.	464	..
L & M pf.	112⅝	114
Long Island	48	53
Mah C R, ex div.	600	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
Man Elev.	134	136
May Dep St.	77	80
Do pf.	104	108½
Mer M pf.	15⅝	17⅝
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L pf.	40	48
M, St P & S S M l l.	86½	88
Mor & Es.	173	178
N, C & St L.	163	..
Nat B pf.	125	130
Nat Enam.	15	16½
Do pf.	89	92½
Nat Lead.	57	57⅝
Do pf.	109	110¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	66	69
Do 2d pf.	30⅝	31¼
N Cent C.	..	60
N O M & C pf.	47½	50
N Y Cent.	113½	114½
N Y, C & St L.	56	59
Do 1st pf.	103	112
Do 2d pf.	84¼	89
N Y Dock.	20½	..
Do pf.	35	45
N Y, L & W.	121	129
N Y, N H & H.	133	135
N Y S Rys.	88⅝	89¼
Norf South.	46	47⅝
N & W pf.	88	89
Ont Mining	1½	2
Pabst B pf.	100	..
Pac Coast.	90	100
Do 1st pf.	85	105
Do 2d pf.	90	100
Pac Mail.	31¼	31⅝
Peo & E.	13	15
P. Lorillard.	187½	190
Do pf.	112½	113⅝
Pere Marq.	..	30
Do 2d pf.	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	103	105
P, C, C & St L pf, ex div.	109¼	117
P, Ft W & C.	169½	..
P, Y & A pf.	163¼	..
Pr St C pf.	101½	102
Pub S Corp.	109	111
Pullman Co.	160	162½
Quicksilver.	4½	7
Q'ksil'r pf.	8	10½
R R Sec. I C stk ctfs.	83¼	89
Ry St S pf.	100	103
Rdg 2d pf.	95	97½
Rens & Sar.	185½	..
R G M Co pf.	105	112
R'ly Co pf.	101	102
St L & S F.	24	25
Do 1st pf.	62	68
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
Do n ctfs.	50	51
Do pf ctfs.	107	111
St L S W.	30⅝	33
Do pf.	72	74
S A L pf.	52	52½
Sears-R pf.	122½	..
S-S S & I.	53½	55
Do pf.	100	103
So P R S.	70⅝	79½
Do pf.	105	110
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	83
Stand Mill.	29	31
Do pf.	63	65
Studebaker.	29⅝	31
Texas Pac.	21⅝	22
T P L Tr.	91	..
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T R & L.	5	6
T C R T pf.	140⅝	145
Und Typew.	110	112
Do pf.	112	115
U B & P pf.	57	62
Un Cig M.	54½	58
Do pf.	105	110
U Rys Inv.	28⅛	31
Do pf.	57	58½
U S C I P.	18¼	20
Do pf.	58¼	58⅞
U S Exp.	85	92
U S I Alc.	38	42½
Do pf.	100	104½
U S R & R.	2	3
Do pf.	4	6
U S R 2d pf.	75	80½
Va-Car Ch Co.	48¼	48½
Do pf.	116	117½
Va I, C & Coke	54	60
Vulcan Det.	18	19¾
Do pf.	83	86⅝
Wabash	4⅛	4½
Weyman-B.	206	..
Do pf.	113	115
W Md pf.	77	82⅝
West U Tel.	82½	82⅝
Westingh'se 1st pf.	118	121
Wh & L E.	5½	6
Do 2d pf.	8⅝	10
Wis Cent.	51⅞	55
Woolworth.	95	95½
Do pf.	114	116

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Throughout the day the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange exhibited a tendency toward price betterment, although business was on only a fairly active scale. The action of the market made operators who were short nervous regarding their position and there was a good deal of covering, particularly at the lower levels. Attention was accorded to the weakness displayed by the grain markets, which was construed very favorably in its bearing upon stocks. It was taken to indicate that the recent advance in grain prices had not reflected much real damage.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,880	Amal. Copper	80½	81⅝	80½	81⅝
40	Am. B. Sugar	72½	72¾	72½	72¾
810	Am. Can	36¼	37	36¼	36½
20	Am. C. & Fdy.	56⅝	57	56⅝	57
10	Am. Cot. Oil	52	52	52	52
580	Am. Smelting	82	82½	81⅝	82
40	Am. Sugar	127½	127½	127½	127½
110	Anac. Copper	40¼	40½	40¼	40½
140	A., T. & S. F.	107⅝	107⅞	107¼	107⅞
20	Balt. & Ohio	108½	108½	108½	108½
20	Beth. Steel	35	35	35	35
440	Brook. R. T.	91½	92⅜	91½	92⅜
90	Can. Pacific	263⅝	264⅝	263⅝	264⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	79½	79½	79½	79½
630	C., M. & St. P.	100⅛	101⅛	100⅛	101
80	Col. F. & I.	29	29½	29	29½
10	Cons. Gas	143¼	143¼	143¼	143¼
120	Erie	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛
160	Gt. North. pf.	133⅞	134¼	133⅞	134¼
20	Int.-Met.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
70	Int.-Met. pf.	58	58½	58	58½
760	Lehigh Valley	165⅝	166½	165⅝	166½
210	Mo. Pacific	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
90	Nevada Con.	20	20⅛	20	20⅛
50	Norf. & West.	116⅛	116⅜	116⅛	116⅜
70	Nor. Pacific	119	119⅜	119	119⅜
10	People's Gas	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
5,190	Reading	162	162⅛	161⅞	162⅛
50	Rep. Steel	26	26	26	26
10	Rep. Steel pf.	83	83	83	83
280	Rock Island	24⅛	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞
10	Rock Island pf.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
60	So. Pacific	108⅝	109⅛	108⅝	109⅛
30	So. Railway	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
60	Tenn. Copper	43	43¼	43	43¼
4,510	Union Pacific	164⅝	165½	164⅝	165⅜
20	U. S. Rubber	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
5,560	U. S. Steel	68⅛	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝
20	Utah Copper	61	61⅛	61	61⅛
30	Wabash pf.	14⅛	14⅛	14	14
22,220					

MINING STOCKS.

600	Atlanta	.24	.24	.24	.24
250	Belmont	9.62½	9.62½	9.25	9.25
300	Cons. Virginia	.40	.40	.40	.40
400	Elkton	.62½	.62½	.62½	.62½
1,000	Isabella	.13	.13	.13	.13
400	Jim Butler	.59½	.59½	.59½	.59½
500	Jumbo Ext.	.37	.37	.37	.37
200	Mexican	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
200	Montana	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
300	Ophir	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
100	Tonopah Ext.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
200	West End	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
4,450					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper ruled quiet, but a shade firmer, prices for all deliveries up to and including September showing advances. Lead was firmer, but spelter was unchanged. Sales of 50,000 pounds of New York lead negotiated at 4.70c. Tin was easy. The closing bid and asked prices were as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Standard Copper—Spot	16.75	17.12½	16.45	17.00
July	16⅞	17⅜	16.45	17.00
August	16⅞	17⅜	16.45	17.00
September	16⅞	17⅜	16.45	17.00
Spelter	7.40	7.49	7.20	7.40
Lead	4.67½	4.75	4.60	4.80
Tin	44.15	44.35	44.25	44.75

The final figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin in transactions on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, compared with Friday's close, follow:

	Monday. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	75 2 6	74 2 6
Copper, futures	75 17 6	74 17 6
Pig tin, spot	201 7 6	201 10 0
Pig tin, futures	197 10 0	197 15 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £18 7s. 6d. Spelter was up 5s. at £26 5s., while Cleveland warrants were 1½d. higher at 56s. 6d.

Stock Exchange Increases Salaries.

The Stock Exchange yesterday increased the salaries of a number of employes who had been long in its service. The increases range from $5 to $25 a month. The Exchange officials declined to discuss the increases or to explain the basis upon which they were made. There were a number of the men about the Exchange floor yesterday who were complaining that they had received no increases at all.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

At the mean of the day's trading, the fifty typical railroad and industrial stocks yesterday averaged nearly three-eighths above Saturday. At the close the net gain for the day was a bit over three-eighths. The railroad and industrial groups showed almost evenly in the gain. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., July 13	91.29	90.97	91.13	91.18
Mon., July 15	91.73	91.24	91.49	91.60
INDUSTRIALS.				
Sat., July 13	68.79	68.61	68.70	68.75
Mon., July 15	69.22	68.87	69.04	69.11
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sat., July 13	80.04	79.79	79.91	79.96
Mon., July 15	80.47	80.05	80.26	80.35

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Apr. 25. 96.34	Feb. 1. 88.74
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	July 8. 71.78	Feb. 1. 61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., July 15	98.04	97.82	97.93	97.88
Mon., July 17	98.12	97.60	97.86	97.63
INDUSTRIALS.				
Sat., July 15	67.71	67.64	67.67	67.69
Mon., July 17	67.83	67.46	67.64	67.53
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Sat., July 15	82.87	82.73	82.81	82.78
Mon., July 17	82.98	82.53	82.75	82.66

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 28. 99.61	Apr. 24. 91.47
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.95	June 5. 69.78	Apr. 24. 62.94

Consolidated Gas Renews Its Notes.

For the third time since their maturity in 1910, the Consolidated Gas Company has renewed its issue of $5,000,000 5 per cent. notes due Aug. 1. The notes are secured by the deposit of $6,250,000 par value of the stock of the New York Edison Company. The original issue bore 4 per cent. interest, and became 5 per cents at the time of the first renewal two years ago. The renewal for one year made in 1911 was also at the rate of 5 per cent., as is the present one-year extension, which is made by arrangement with the National City Bank.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - - $3,300,000.00

All the facilities of a New York City Bank
Interest on Deposits
No Exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assist. Secretary.

$3,000,000

The Manhattan Shirt Company

Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock

PREFERRED AS TO BOTH ASSETS AND EARNINGS

Par value of shares, $100.

Quarterly dividend dates, October 1, January 1, April 1 and July 1.

Redeemable at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at 120, plus accrued dividends.

Sinking Fund provides for the purchase or ultimate redemption of the Preferred Stock at 120.

CAPITALIZATION.

Seven Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock $3,000,000
Common Stock $5,000,000

The Manhattan Shirt Company has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and has taken over the business and assets of the New Jersey Company of the same name, and has also acquired the entire capital stock of the Solway Dyeing & Textile Company, of Rhode Island.

For details regarding this issue of Preferred Stock and the business of the Company, attention is called to a letter from Mr. Lewis Levi, President of the Company, copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned. Some of the statements in said letter may be summarized as follows:

The Company is the largest manufacturer of high-grade shirts in the United States, and owns the trade-mark "Manhattan," which has been registered since 1869. The product of the Manhattan Shirt Company (of New Jersey) for a number of years has been regularly oversold, and the 1912 product of the New Company is already sold out.

The Solway Company originated the fast-color dyes now extensively used for shirting and dress-good materials, and does a very profitable business in the merchant dyeing and mercerizing of yarns for outside concerns.

The Company commenced business with no debt, funded or otherwise, and, except with the consent of at least three-fourths of the Preferred Stock, neither the Company nor any controlled Company can mortgage or encumber its real or personal property, or create or issue any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness maturing later than one year from the date of issue, or sell or dispose of its properties as an entirety.

A cumulative Sinking Fund is to be created out of surplus profits, and is to be applied to the purchase or redemption of Preferred Stock up to 120. The Sinking Fund is to amount to $45,000, up to January 1, 1913, and to $90,000 each year thereafter.

The officers and directors of the Company in addition to their large interests in the Common Stock, have purchased $875,000 of Preferred Stock for investment purposes.

The net tangible assets of the Company and of the Solway Dyeing & Textile Company exclusive of good will, trade-names, trade-marks, etc., as of May 31, 1912, amounted to $3,000,000, thus fully covering the Preferred Stock.

The net earnings of the business available for dividends for the three years ending November 30, 1911 averaged $485,636.44.

The net earnings for the year ending November 30, 1911 were $497,079.63, and for the year ending July 1, 1913, the net earnings available for dividends, are estimated to be substantially in excess of this amount.

The same management that has brought this business to its present high state of efficiency will continue under contract for a term of ten years.

Application will be made to list this Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

The plants of the Company (and of the Solway Dyeing & Textile Company) have been appraised by the American Appraisal Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and an audit of the books of account of The Manhattan Shirt Company (of New Jersey) and of the Solway Dyeing & Textile Company has been made by Messrs. Touche, Niven & Co., Chartered Accountants, of New York City.

The legality of the proceedings for the issue of the above Preferred Stock has been passed upon by Messrs. Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff, of New York City.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

LEWISOHN BROTHERS
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NEW YORK CITY

This advertisement is inserted as a matter of record, the entire issue having been sold.

S. O. Co.

On application investors may secure our card showing
High Record Prices, Dividends, Estimated Yields } on the Subsidiary Stocks of the STANDARD OIL CO.

We also issue for distribution a PIPE LINE MAP.

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Standard Oil Co. Stocks
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WE WILL BUY
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An analysis of profit making situation arising from probable increase of capitalization.
This timely letter on request.
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Federal Light & Traction Stock
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American Finance & Securities Co.
Timber Bonds
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SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

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CENTRAL FOUNDRY 6s
OF 1931
PETERS & SANFORD
Tel. 1350 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

EXPORTS IN MONEY EQUAL LAST YEAR'S

In Quantity, This Was Greatest Year Ever for Cotton and Mineral Oils.

FARM PRODUCTS OFF IN JUNE

Corn and Wheat Sold to Europe for Higher Prices Than a Year Ago—Figures from Washington.

The Department of Commerce and Labor yesterday made public from Washington the total of exports of farm and field products, including grains, cotton, beef and dairy products, and oils during the fiscal year that ended on June 30. The total is $944,002,216, just a few thousands away from the total of 1910-11, which was $944,362,945. It is larger than the years 1908-9 and 1909-10 and smaller than 1906-7 and 1907-8. The record year for agricultural exports ended June 30, 1907, when the total was $965,343,387. The total for 1907-8 was $957,517,199.

It was our biggest year for exports of mineral oils, both as regards quantity and value received. We also shipped away the greatest amount of cotton in history, but we got only 10.2 cents a pound for it, as against 14½ cents last year, and so we received a round $20,000,000 less for it than last year, the record year for cotton exports figured in dollars. For breadstuffs we got $110,542,250, compared with $111,708,235 a year before and $205,350,759 in the record year, 1907-8. For meat and dairy products the receipts were $109,836,988, compared with $146,280,220 last year and $190,766,669 in the fiscal year 1905-6.

Better Prices for Grain.

The falling off in exportation of live cattle that has characterized recent years continued through the twelve months, and the exports of June were less than 5 per cent. of the same month of 1911. For the corn we sold Europe we got 72¼ cents a bushel, against 55¾ the year before, and for wheat we got 94½ cents, compared with 92¾.

Agricultural exports during June fell far below normal, being the lowest for any month in eight years except in July, 1904, and July, 1910, and $10,000,000 below the average of the past three years. There is a drop of nearly $5,000,000 in the shipments of food animals and dressed meats alone, compared with June, 1911; a drop of $2,500,000 in cotton; of over half a million in cottonseed oil, and of $3,750,000, odd, in breadstuffs. Only the mineral oils showed increases for the month, compared with the previous June.

The figures of agricultural exports in June and for the full fiscal year, with comparisons, were as follows:

Farm Products in June.

	1911.	1912.
Breadstuffs, value	$6,999,010	$4,156,064
Cottonseed oil, pounds	19,686,564	12,092,025
Cottonseed oil, value	$1,341,313	$794,502
Cattle, hogs, and sheep, value	$2,079,121	$140,964
Meat and dairy products, value	$11,935,547	$8,403,028
Cotton, bales	156,301	164,282
Cotton, pounds	79,913,993	84,667,196
Cotton, value	$11,743,742	$9,442,098
Mineral oils, gallons	144,889,766	123,812,591
Mineral oils, value	$8,771,930	$9,047,842
Total value	$42,890,663	$31,984,498

Farm Exports Yearly.

	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
Breadstuffs, value	$150,552,216	$121,651,848
Cottonseed oil, pounds	333,154,968	223,268,616
Cottonseed oil, value	$20,851,330	$14,745,607
Cattle, hogs, and sheep, value	$17,936,055	$11,880,343
Meat and dairy products, value	$146,280,220	$109,836,988
Cotton, bales	8,570,220	6,254,493
Cotton, pounds	4,444,103,612	3,202,152,206
Cotton, value	$417,124,818	$449,833,259
Mineral oils, gallons	1,483,857,164	1,460,673,665
Mineral oils, value	$101,977,719	$94,616,398
Total value	$854,722,408	$802,566,638
	1910-11.	1911-12.
Breadstuffs, value	$111,708,235	$110,542,250
Cottonseed oil, pounds	224,905,780	395,995,799
Cottonseed oil, value	$17,079,254	$23,884,888
Cattle, hogs, and sheep, value	$13,226,754	$8,863,018
Meat and dairy products, value	$125,553,119	$132,642,021
Cotton, bales	7,818,714	10,652,425
Cotton, pounds	4,028,959,074	5,523,126,446
Cotton, value	$584,651,677	$564,907,955
Mineral oils, gallons	1,499,739,596	1,609,364,988
Mineral oils, value	$92,148,924	$103,162,584
Total value	$944,362,954	$944,002,216

Breadstuffs and Cattle in June.

	1911.	1912.
Corn, bushels	4,191,105	627,674
Corn, value	$2,515,898	$589,122
Wheat, bushels	608,627	147,822
Wheat, value	$579,572	$173,770
Flour, barrels	739,787	653,459
Flour, value	$3,539,687	$3,133,588
Cattle, number	22,422	989
Cattle, value	$2,020,211	$96,705

Exports of Chief Products.

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Corn, bushels	58,429,541	39,402,218
Corn, value	$82,257,894	$28,497,082
Wheat, bushels	23,441,354	28,667,737
Wheat, value	$21,745,435	$27,083,119
Flour, barrels	10,095,988	10,982,047
Flour, value	$49,224,350	$50,897,581
Cattle, head	136,489	90,150
Cattle, value	$12,684,757	$8,248,841
Beef, fresh, pounds	42,260,510	15,669,263
Beef, fresh, value	$4,451,347	$1,633,629
Beef, pickled, &c., pds.	39,033,058	36,205,152
Beef, pickled, &c., val.	$3,367,069	$2,650,298
Bacon, pounds	152,066,118	204,717,621
Bacon, value	$20,559,865	$24,394,683
Hams and shoulders, lbs.	152,721,136	196,866,508
Hams and should., value	$20,051,478	$28,963,868
Pork, pickled, &c., lbs.	38,842,303	43,847,305
Pork, pickled, &c., value	$4,117,778	$4,072,437
Lard, pounds	450,690,465	509,843,194
Lard, value	$49,574,202	$49,807,858
Tallow, pounds	29,377,360	37,683,798
Tallow, value	$1,905,846	$2,287,068
Oleo oil, pounds	138,674,194	126,282,335
Oleo oil, value	$13,655,932	$13,414,137
Neutral lard, pounds	37,866,776	62,268,142
Neutral lard, value	$4,184,186	$6,650,293
Illuminating oil, gal.	1,010,416,363	1,019,871,077
Illuminating oil, value	$56,660,303	$58,508,732
Lubricating oil, gallons	168,022,702	198,876,913
Lubricating oil, value	$21,122,249	$24,764,331
Naphthas, gallons	90,108,221	182,611,645
Naphthas, value	$7,526,213	$12,022,063
Crude mineral oil, gal.	121,864,136	110,814,327
Crude mineral oil, value	$3,550,386	$3,882,503

WHEAT PRICES OFF 3 CENTS.

Ideal Weather Gives Promise of Big Crop in the West.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Wheat prices suffered a break of more than 3 cents a bushel to-day.

Dispatches from the Northwest, asserting that the outlook was for the greatest crop year in history, had much to do with pulling the bottom out from under the market. Weather in the Dakotas and Minnesota was said to be ideal for filling the kernels of the wheat plant and for banishing danger of the dreaded black rust. Thrashing returns in Kansas were also reported as showing a yield of 25 to 50 per cent. more than expected and indicating the State would produce 100,000,000 bushels.

Prices here sagged more from a decided falling off in demand rather than because of heavy selling. The September option, which opened ¼ to 1 cent lower to-day at 99¾ to 100⅛, was selling this afternoon as low as 97⅛@97¼, showing a loss of 3⅛ to 3¼ compared with Saturday night's close.

In the last half hour of trading the market became still more demoralized, and before the end of the session touched 96¾ for September delivery, a drop of 4 to 4¼ a bushel. Final sales were within a shade of the lowest prices of the day.

Montana's Vast Coal Deposits.

An estimate issued by the United States Geological Survey of the supply of coal in the Bull Mountain coalfield in Montana makes it amount to 700,000,000 short tons. This coal is contained in beds fourteen inches or more in thickness. It is pointed out that past practice in mining has obtained the removal from the ground of only about 60 per cent. of the total coal contained in any deposit, but it is hoped that with more efficient methods the percentage recovered by operators of coal mines will be [illegible]

13,000 MILL HANDS STRIKE.

Weavers and Loom Fixers Out Over New System of Grading Wages.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 15.—Twelve New Bedford cotton mills, employing 13,000 operatives, were closed to-night for "an indefinite period" as a result of a strike of weavers and loom fixers which went into effect to-day. The loom fixers went out in sympathy with the weavers, as did also the twisters and smoothers.

The action of the loom fixers was indorsed by the Emergency Committee of the United Textile Workers at a meeting to-day, and at the same time the carders and spinners received permission to declare a similar sympathetic strike.

The mills which closed to-night were the Acushnet, Booth, Bristol, Dartmouth, Gosnold, Grinnell, Hathaway, Page, Pierce Manufacturing Company, Pierce Brothers, Limited; Potomska, and Wamsutta. Seven other mills have not yet been seriously affected.

A notice posted by some of the mills announcing a proposed new system of grading cloth to determine the pay of weavers was the direct cause of the strike. The Weavers' Union objected and announced that unless the notice was removed by Saturday noon they would not report for work to-day. With the exception of the twelve mills named, all withdrew the announcement. The twelve who failed to do so are all affiliated with the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which organization voted not to accede to the demands.

Secretary William O. Devoll of the association in an interview to-night declared that none of the twelve mills would reopen until the trouble with the weavers had been fully adjusted. "With the weavers and loom fixers out, it was useless to attempt to operate," he said. Further than that he would not discuss the situation.

Arrangements were made by the Industrial Workers of the World leaders to-night for a systematic picketing to-morrow morning of the seven mills which remain open, with a view of forcing a general strike. The seven mills which will be picketed are the Butler, Nashawana, Soule, New Bedford Cotton, Neild Taber, and Whitman.

TO SELL HOTEL METROPOLE.

Court Orders That All Liens Shall Attach to Proceeds of Sale.

George F. Considine, proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, has been unable to raise sufficient money to make a settlement with creditors, and an application was made yesterday to Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, by Yankauer & Davidson, attorneys for Irving L. Ernst, the receiver, for leave to sell the leasehold, buildings, fixtures, equipment and good will of the business.

Judge Hand granted the application. The receiver can sell at private sale by competitive biddings at not less than 100 per cent. the appraised value, or at public auction, free and clear of all liens, but if the property is sold the liens shall attach to the proceeds of the sale.

The liens and incumbrances aggregate more than $115,000. Among them are three mortgages on the leasehold, aggregating $85,000; two mortgages on furniture and equipment aggregating $29,980, and a mechanic's lien, $108.

The lease has twenty-one years to run from May 1, 1910, with two renewals of twenty-one years each, and the buildings cost $125,000. Mr. Ernst believes that the sale will realize considerably more than the incumbrances. Creditors want a sale as soon as possible to avoid the loss of continuing business during the dull Summer season. The liabilities amount to $264,000, including the secured and unsecured debts.

STATISTICS OF SILK IMPORTS

Show a Decline Compared with Last Year's Record.

Statistics received yesterday from the Silk Association of America, covering the dutiable silk imports entered at the Port of New York in the four weeks ended June 29, show a decline of $45,153 in the value of importations of fabrics woven in the piece from the value of similar fabrics entered in the corresponding period in 1911. The aggregate value of piece silks imported in the four weeks is given as $271,261, against $316,414 a year ago.

Imports of plushes, cut or uncut, show a gain of $11,421 over the value of similar receipts last year, increasing from $1,514 in 1911 to $12,935. Ribbons, cut or uncut, declined approximately 66 per cent., or $40,456. The value of imports of ribbons under twelve inches wide fell off $44,736, having amounted to only $19,546. Spun silk receipts increased from $229,536 in 1911 to $284,770 in 1912. The total foreign invoice value of the dutiable goods was $1,270,481, a gain of $1,179, compared with the total value of similar imports in the corresponding period last year.

Raw silk heads the list of free raw materials entered, with a valuation of $1,303,203. The value of waste silk imported was $25,312, against $12,779 a year ago. Bolting cloth, for milling purposes only, gained $18,016.

BIG HATS ARE COMING BACK

To be Liberally Garnished Also with Flowers and Feathers.

Fancy feather effects will predominate in Fall millinery trimmings from present indications. Larger hats will be the vogue, according to Sam Meyer, of Zucker & Josephy, 719 Broadway, and the mode for scanty hat garniture that has been a feature of the past several seasons will be a thing of the past.

"Women are getting away from the tailor-made style of dress in all lines," said Mr. Meyer yesterday, "and it is my belief that the small hat with its necessarily scanty trimmings is going out also. All over the country dealers and consumers alike are showing a disposition to favor larger heats and more trimmings. Fall hats, consequently, will be more picturesque and have more character. Fall costumes will contain more garniture than for some time, and Fall hats must be in keeping.

"At the present moment fancy feather lines are most in demand, aigrettes, bands, and all sizes of wings in natural shapes being in especially good repute. These are set in little cups, cornucopias and other fancy bases, and add greatly to the appearance of the hat. For parts of the country where the use of aigrettes is illegal, imitation aigrettes have been produced that defy detection by any one not an expert. They are used in various ways on hats, both above and below the brim, and are decidedly smart. A considerable number of bandeaus, in all widths, and white wings of several descriptions, are also shown. These can be not only utilized above and below the crown but also on theb rim in various ways. White vulture feathers sprayed like aigrettes are also popular.

"There will also be some handsome flower effects used, and indications noted while on an extended trip through the country point to a record use of trimmings in the coming season. General business conditions are better than for some time, and we anticipate an excellent Fall trade."

PLAN TO FINANCE NEW CHINA.

Proposal to Assess Every Native in United States a Month's Income.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 15.—A plan to finance the new Chinese Republic by assessing every Chinese in the United States a month's income, was started in the Chinese Chamber here last night.

Chinese orators declared that the new republic should not be submitted to the ordeal of having foreigners oversee its treasury, and before the meeting ended more than $1,000 had been contributed.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The experiment of importing American oysters into France has been tried several times, according to Consul General F. H. Mason of Paris, but without much success. While the majority of Americans prefer them, Europeans generally show a preference for the coppery taste peculiar to most European oysters.

A skin exporter recently brought a 3½-ton 22 horse power French truck to Aden, and, according to the owner, it is doing excellent work in spite of the bad roads. It cost $4,000 and consumes five gallons of motor spirit per sixty miles, the cost of which is $1.62. It has a capacity of fifteen bales of skins, and can make six round trips daily between Aden and Steamer Point. The camel carts formerly used could make but two trips.

Exports of citronella oil from Ceylon declined 187,963 pounds during the year, due chiefly to reduced demand from the United States and the United Kingdom. The year opened with the price about 18 cents a pound. It rose during July and August to 21 cents, but toward the end of the year declined to 19 and 20 cents. Drought in the early part of the year and heavy rains at the end affected the [illegible]

THE BUSINESS WORLD

KNIT GOODS TRADING GOOD.

The Call for Better Grades of Hosiery Particularly Strong.

While reports from various quarters of the New York knit goods market vary somewhat regarding the actual amount of spot business placed by jobbers since the opening of the Spring, 1913, season, the consensus of opinion of the trade appears to be that, notwithstanding the inclination of buyers to comb the market thoroughly before placing orders of substantial size, buying so far has been fully up to the expected standard.

The call for the better grades of hosiery has been particularly good, and, according to one of the dominant factors in this market, the best mills will easily be able to dispose of all the merchandise they can make. Already there are signs of an approaching scarcity of desirable goods, and from all accounts the buyer who delays his operations to any extent is apt to have trouble in securing reasonable delivery of his orders.

The feature of the demand in the underwear field is said to be the heavy call for union suits in three-quarter length. Until the present season the demand for this class of goods came principally from the West, but now Eastern consumers are showing an inclination to take up the call. Prices have shown an upward tendency of late on certain lines of underwear, and one of the most prominent selling agents in the Worth Street district lays the blame for the advance at the door of the consumer. Consumers of the present day, it is declared, are ultra-particular regarding the kind of underwear they choose, and, in consequence, the mills have to make a number of styles to meet varying tastes. Where, ten years ago, a certain mill made one kind of shirt and one style of drawers for men, it is to-day making eight and nine styles, respectively. This means a considerable division of the mill's manufacturing facilities and a consequent increase in the cost of production. Buying in this market is generally good, however, and few real complaints are heard.

DRY GOODS FAIRLY ACTIVE.

Market Conditions Promise Still Better Business in a Few Days.

Though affected somewhat by the dullness that usually marks the opening of the week in the New York dry goods market, trading was fairly active yesterday, and gave promise of better business to come within the next few days. The strike situation at New Bedford retarded operations in the fine cotton goods end of the market considerably as far as the affected manufacturers were concerned, and in view of the excellent outlook for fancy fabrics for the coming Spring season, general uneasiness was felt by handlers of these goods.

Prolonged trouble would, it was said, have a serious effect on the market, as stocks in the hands of converters were believed to be lower than was at first supposed. Many dress goods buyers were reported in the city to attend the meeting of their branch of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, scheduled for to-day, but pending the meeting activities in this line were generally limited. Hosiery and underwear moved well in the primary market, considering the day, and an active week was predicted.

Trading in the principal secondary distributing centres was limited as a rule, although occasional good orders were reported. The day's mails were productive of some fairly heavy business on merchandise required by retailers to replenish lines broken by the usual pre-inventory sales, but the results of the day's spot trading were not great. Wash goods, white goods, and other seasonable dress fabrics moved slowly, and this condition was shared generally by other merchandise of a seasonable nature. From all accounts, laces were about the most active in this market, although a fairly active demand for lightweight hosiery was reported.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Glass Lamp Ornaments Returned as "Manufactures of Paste."

Owing to the fact that Collector Loeb stood ready to reliquidate part of the entries of Semon Bache & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained the protest of the importers without discussing the merits of the case. The merchandise consisted of towel rack bars of glass, with ground ends, and glass door knobs, which were returned for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 98 of the present Tariff act and were maintained to be dutiable at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 109. The board, however, overruled the protests in regard to plate glass forms for use as lamp and stove ornaments and not suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, which were returned for duty as "manufactures of paste" at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

An order of reversal having also been assented to by the Collector, the protests filed by the Royal Metal Manufacturing Company and H. Wolff & Co., were authorized by the board. The invoices in question included mesh bags made of brass, which were returnable for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 448 of the Tariff act of 1909. The Appraiser reported that it was the practice of his office to return merchandise of this character as a "manufacture of metal" at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 199, and reliquidation will accordingly follow. At the hearing in the case counsel for the importers abandoned protests on all other items in the entry.

Finding that the merchandise imported by Ludwig Victor of New York was of the same dutiable character as that passed on in a previous decision, the board sustained the protest of the importer. The goods consisted of drawn-work articles of flax. They were classified as "imitation of lace" and duty rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 339 of the Tariff act of 1897 and were asserted to be dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as "woven flax articles weighing under 4½ ounces per square yard and counting more than 100 threads per square inch," as provided for under Paragraph 346.

A. J. Woodruff & Co., imported articles of wearing apparel which were ornamented by stitching in the form of a monogram and were classified as "embroidered articles of wearing apparel of cotton or flax" and duty collected at the collected at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 349. The board found that in accordance with a previous decision the goods were dutiable as "embroidered" and the decision of the Collector stands.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 15.—Among the corporations filing certificates with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Hornell Ice and Cold Storage Company of Hornell; $500,000; F. Corwin, H. — Aaron, P. B. Adams.

Society and Political Publishing Company of Manhattan; $125,000; J. S. Sultzer, G. T. Van Valkenburg, W. Laier.

City Sanitary Ice Supply Company of Brooklyn; $60,000; D. Donovan, R. B. Keeler, C. W. Polhemus, Van D. Macumber.

Moore & Harlow Company of Millbrook; commission merchants; $50,000; E. J. Esselstyn, A. C. H. Hower, Jr., C. J. Wyckoff.

B. F. Schwartz & Co., Inc., of Manhattan; manufacturers' products; $25,000; B. F. Schwartz, O. M. Gable, P. V. Brown.

Sobel, Feldstein & Sahlein, Inc., of Manhattan; manufacturers' producers, wholesale merchants; $19,500; M. Sobel, A. Feldstein, M. Sahlein.

W. H. McCutcheon Company of Brooklyn; drugs, medicines, &c.; $10,000; W. M. H. McCutcheon, C. Kenyon, Jr., A. A. Smith.

Urdoug Brothers & Apfelbaum, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000; N. Urdoug, D. N. Habeman, N. Apfelbaum.

H Gross & Co., Inc., of Manhattan; infants' wearing apparel; $1,000; I. Gottlieb, H. Gross, S. S Isaacs.

New York and Long Island Development Company of Manhattan; realty; A. I. Taylor, F. E. Taylor, F. Levy.

Oriental Casino, Inc., of Manhattan; cafe and restaurant; $10,000; O. Lustgarten, M. Shinkman, M. Schwartz.

Philip Levitt, Inc., of Manhattan; plumbing and contracting; $10,000; P. Levitt, H. S. Levitt, W. Uiccomime.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 15.—The following corporations were chartered to-day:

Excelsior Wash Company, Paterson; $25,000 capital; object, to do general laundry business; incorporators, Hyman Cornelius Hager, John Van Schopen, and Henry Post.

Brookside Farm Hennery Company, Jackson, Ocean County; $25,000 capital; object, to deal in poultry; incorporators, Walter G. O'Leary, Bela J. Porter, and Christian F. Mueller.

Baden Hauson Boiler Company, Jersey City; $25,000 capital; object, to manufacture water tube [illegible]

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BELL DRESS AND WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Koppelman and Hyman Boses, doing business as the Bell Dress and Waist Company, at 127 Spring Street, by these creditors: Richard Hamburger, $458, and M. Tobias, $47. Judge Hand appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian, with a bond of $750. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,500. The business was started in December, 1906.

TRIANGLE SUSPENDER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Oshorefsky and Jacob Barris as the Triangle Suspender Company at 342 Canal Street by these creditors: Metropolitan Garter Company, $99; American Garter Company, $99, and the Reliable Belt Manufacturing Company, $286. Assets are estimated at $1,000. The business was started six years ago.

I. M. LEICHTAG.—Judge Holt has appointed Marcus Helfand receiver in bankruptcy for Isaac M. Leichtag, hatter and tailor at 115 Nassau Street, with authority to continue business ten days. It was stated that the liabilities were $6,500 and assets $2,500.

JACOBSON BROTHERS.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Jacobson Brothers, dealers in general merchandise at 45 East Broadway, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 5 cents cash and 20 cents in ten notes payable monthly up to May, 1913. Liabilities were $11,633.

SACKIN & TOMKIN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Sackin & Tomkin, clothing dealers, of 45 Canal Street, with creditors, under an arrangement whereby two trustees are to dispose of the assets and divide the money pro rata among the creditors. Liabilities were $10,527.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 15.—Schedules in bankruptcy were filed to-day with the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court by the Methuen Hat Works of Methuen, Mass. The liabilities are $16,026 and the assets $20,636. An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed recently at the instance of creditors.

Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand, in the United States District Court, yesterday, granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ANNA A. EGAN, wife of Police Lieut. William C. Egan, 850 Elsmere Place; liabilities $67,295.

MATILDA L. MAY, 601 West 127th Street; liabilities, $9,081.

ALBERT N. EHRLICH, shirtwaists, 134 West Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $20,899.

BENJAMIN ABRAMS, butter and eggs, Mamaroneck; liabilities, $13,356.

BARRNERS JACOBI, jewelry, 201 East Sixty-seventh Street; liabilities, $5,438.

FORDHAM M. BEARD, 130 Post Avenue; liabilities, $1,896.

BREGMAN & FRIEDMAN, clothing, 103 Hester Street; liabilities, $1,069.

HENRY L. DAVIS, as Acme Music Roll Company, 3,638 Park Avenue; liabilities, $8,828.

J. J. FITZGERALD, 947 Sheridan Avenue; liabilities, $11,296.

CHARLES FORST, 381 Third Avenue, formerly liquors in Brooklyn; liabilities, $2,816.

WILLIAM C. GOLDEN, piano manufacturer, 410 East Thirty-second Street; liabilities, $4,038.

HARRY HOFFMAN, tea and coffee, 197 Division Street; liabilities, $14,769.

BENJAMIN LOWENTHAL, 301 West 120th Street, formerly trunks; liabilities, $1,818.

D. & J. ROLLNICK, dry goods, 1,692 Washington Avenue; liabilities, $2,071.

MYER S. SASSERATH, cafe, 3,472 Broadway; liabilities, $4,476.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Almy, Walter A.—First National Bank of White Plains, N. Y., $575.

Almy, Walter A.; Elizabeth Almy, and Almy Motor Car Co.—Same, $730.

Alco Cigar Co.—Julius Bien Co., $376.

Allen, Eva B.—L. Stern, $320.

Buel, Ralph P.—Gimbel Bros., $378.

Behr, Samuel G.—Stratford Avon Co., $148.

Byrd, Abraham, and Maxwell H.—H. Jacobson, $217.

Board of Education City of New York—S. J. Trieber, executor, $770.

Same—E. L. Messenger, $1,148.

Blake, Michael—T. A. Sheridan, $714.

Bockman, Abraham, or Abram—O. Morgenstein et al., $118.

Coleman, George D.—H. E. Cooley, $4,656.

Cohen, Herman—M. Schloss, $536.

Christopher, Harry D.—L. Kern, $172.

Comings, Hill L.—H. B. Claflin Co., $218.

Duberstein, Fanny—Gimbel Bros., (N. Y.) $206.

Douglas, Mary—G. York, $169.

De Negro, Amina—C. A. Christman, (costs,) $369.

Fitz Gerald, James—H. Bernheim, $114.

Faust, Preston S.—L. Sherry, $386.

Falls, George E. and Laura V.—L. Townsend, $467.

Goldschneider, Nathan—Antwerp and New York Diamond Co., $1,309.

Greenfield, George—John Burfeindt and others, $102.

Hartjens, Henry—Henry Miles & Sons, $210.

Healy, William—Central Bottling Co., $347.

Hayes, Metz B.—A. L. Graeger, $131.

Heller, Hirsh & Co.—M. C. Migel and others, executors, costs, $121.

Halstead, Norman C.—White Enamel Refrigerator Co., $110.

Kinsella, William H.—Henry Kroeger & Co., $175.

Kinch, Earl L.—A. Kimball Co., $401.

Long, Jacob M.—E. H. Mayne, $151.

Lauto, Giuseppe—M. A. Verdi, assignee, $238.

Merwin, Marie—J. J. Morris, $165.

Maine, William L.—A. Van Vechten and others, $131.

Nusbaum, Hiram—India Refining Co. of New York, $110.

Ogle, Harry and Ralph—New York Edison Co., $133.

Powers, James—H. Hirschfield and others, $114.

Parker, Elly Z.—J. H. Ridley, $102.

Roberts, Alfred W.—Eimer & Amend, $544.

Robertson, Musco M.—J. Butler, $1,107.

Scheuer & Brother, Charles Scheuer, and Maurice Scheuer—N. N. Morrissey, $2,058.

Strauss, Leo, and A. Bogul—W. C. Allen, $520.

Safir, Carl, David Baker, and Paul Bernstein—W. J. Bryon, $3,146.

Sturtzberg, Carl—N. Buchman, costs, $110.

Thompson, Martha—N. B. Sanborn, trustee, $3,977.

Van Horn, Matilda—H. Moeller, $155.

Walsh, Elizabeth—14th Street Store, $209.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

Aviden, Jacob, and Federal Union Surety Co.—W. W. Farley, Commissioner, April 24, 1912, $1,820.

Buckley, James—A. Barbaro, April 26, 1912, $4,143.

Crandall, Florence I.—W. R. Peters, March 1, 1912, $366.

Same—Same, Nov. 21, 1911, $266.

O'Neil, James—L. A. Queen, March 9, 1911, $127.

Queensboro Dealers' and Consumers' Hygeia Ice Co.—A. M. Stadler, June 27, 1912, $105.

Same—Same, Feb. 23, 1912, $1,069.

Rosenberg, Julius—A. Blumenthal, May 25, 1909, $3,252.

Safety Hygienic Horse Bit Co. and Giovanni Giammaichella—A. J. Romagna, Nov. 4, 1911, $312.

Weatherly, Thaddeus L.—S. C. Ormsby, Jan. 8, 1907, $926.

Christman, Charles A.—A. De Negro, Nov. 27, 1911, (reversed,) $507.

Mayer, Marcus; George R. Leslie, and Abraham B. Baylis—A. R. Monzo, Dec. 1, 1911, (reversed,) $43,623.

Stanton, Charles H.—J. Frankl, costs, May 16, 1912, (vacated,) $108.

Kosloff, Theodore—V. Novotny, by guardian, June 13, 1912, (vacated,) $2,615.

BUSINESS NOTES.

According to "Greater New York," the bulletin of the Merchants' Association, the manufacturers of this State annually use raw materials valued at $1,836,904,000.

The current issue of The Crockery and Glass Journal tells of a 10 per cent. advance in the price of English earthenware and china, which became effective July 10. The rise is held to be due to the passing of the compulsory insurance law by the English Government and the increased cost of raw materials and labor.

Imports of fur recorded at the New York Custom House in the week ended July 6 were valued at $380,326. Imports of fur waste amounted to $1,100, while the value of hatters' fur goods entered was $12,020.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

There is a belief prevalent in the men's wear trade that the coming Spring season will witness a marked preference for staples.

A number of manufacturers of fleece-lined and heavweight cotton ribbed underwear are entirely sold up for Fall delivery. In some cases orders that will keep the mills busy well into the Winter have been booked.

The Robespierre collar in many forms is expected to dominate the demand for women's neckwear this Fall.

Chiffon taffeta is reported to be among the best sellers of some of the leading silk manufacturers.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Spivett-Herman Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Spivett, dresses, skirts, Fall; 7 W. 22d.

Filenes, William, Sons' Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Rivers, merchandise manager; V. P. Ringhouse, dresses, skirts; Miss Coakley, French domestic underwear; Mr. Bradley, knit goods house, men's furnishings, basement, A. C. Smith; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.

Landauer, A., & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Landauer, dress goods, linens; 350 Broadway.

Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; M. Lyons, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.

Garland, J. W., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Edgar, jobs, Summer dresses; Miss Woods, jobs, lingerie waists; 15 E. 26th.

Kaufman, D., Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman, waists, petticoats, children's dresses, Fall; 15 E. 26th.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; J. H. Moser, domestics; 214 Church.

[illegible] Kansas City, Mo.; O. W. Clay, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silk dress goods; 214 Church.

Richardson Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; J. C. Gelwick, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.

Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. G. Ratcliffe, cloths, dress goods, silks; 66 Worth.

Efroymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; M. Wolf, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. McLaren, rugs; W. D. Kent, rugs; 214 Church.

Hengerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. V. Swans, upholstery goods; 214 Church.

Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Arthur, dress goods and silks; A. M. Levy, book; 214 Church.

Decker, Patrick, & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; W. G. Patrick, notions, hosiery, ribbons, laces, and ladies' furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Keet & Rountree D. G. Co., Springfield, Mo.; R. Pancher, dress goods, silks, cloaks, waists, and linens; 43 Leonard.

Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Rutter, carpets; Miss Thal, skirts, misses' and children's garments; Miss Stewart, skirts; 20 West 22d.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss L. E. Hue, jobs, wash dresses, and wash suits; 20 West 22d.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Parkhill, dress goods and woolens; 72 Leonard.

Quinn, Marshall & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; Y. P. Marshall, notions and furn. goods; 258 Church.

Kitchen & Green, Norfolk, Va.; I. G. Kitchen, cloaks, suits; Arlington.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. Louis, trunks, toys; 334 4th Av.

Harris, A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; T. Doherty, cloaks, suits; 148 W. 23d.

Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; P. C. Barber, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.

Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; L. P. Goebel, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.

Reeves, J. S., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; D. F. C. Reeves, domestics; 51 Leonard.

Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn.; S. Finch, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.

Western D. G. Co., Seattle, Wash.; W. H. Lawrence, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard.

Brittain, J. S., D. G. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; T. T. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway.

Simon Millinery Co., San Francisco, Cal.; G. H. Simon, millinery; 821 Broadway.

Steiner & Lobman, Montgomery, Ala.; L. A. Baarcke, laces, notions; 43 Leonard.

Miller-Gens Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. Price, Mr. Fowler, millinery; 62 Broadway.

Paris Millinery Co., Salt Lake City, Utah; L. Simon, millinery; 821 Broadway.

Samuels, D., San Francisco, Cal.; T. G. Molinelli, hosiery, underwear; J. S. Brown, domestics; 45 East 17th.

Adler, L., Savannah, Ga.; C. Hohenstein, carpets; 45 East 17th.

Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio; B. G. Mielsiner, furs; 220 5th Av.

Wasson, H. P., Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Mallarkey, dressmaking; 69 5th Av.

Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Koenig, ready-to-wear; 396 Broadway.

Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. A. Hayes, cloaks, suits; 156 5th Av.

Read, J. R., Co., Charleston, S. C.; W. R. Heidenreich, notions, furn. goods; 31 Union Square.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, furs; 215 4th Av.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss F. Schwartz, waists; 214 Church.

Nieman-Marcus Co., Dallas, Texas; Miss Cullen, cloaks, suits; 18 E. 22d.

Gimbel Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; Miss E. B. Kneeland, cloaks, suits; Broadway and 32d.

Nathan, C. P., Co., Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. A. Cook, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

Bacon-Chappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Ave.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. V. Feldman, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. P. Gorman, silks; 377 Broadway.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. F. Hall, misses', children's wear; 214 Church.

Levy, A. & S., Victoria, Texas; I. Levy, shoes; J. Levy, women's ready-to-wear; 239 4th Ave.

Hunter-Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; M. Murray, upholstery goods; 221 4th Ave.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; O. Vandyke, upholstery goods; 221 4th Ave.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; E. Grable, picture frames; 18 E. 22d.

Kline Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Schwartz, waists; 7 E. 20th.

Kline Brothers & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Wendover, dresses; 7 E. 20th.

Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Bernhard, ostrich feathers, Spring flowers; 43 Leonard.

Dannenberg Co., Macon, Ga.; W. Dannenberg, general mdse., furniture; T. A. Jacobs, clothing, furn. goods; 100 5th Av.

Martin, W. S., Co., Rockford, Ill.; S. L. Wertheim, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; E. Mayer, clothing; 31 Union Square.

Panton & London, Seattle, Wash.; Mr. Zohrt, dress goods, silks; T. J. O'Hara, cloaks, suits; 45 E. 17th.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; O. S. Balzer, jewelry, leather goods; 215 4th Av.

Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; J. S. Tobias, upholstery goods; 315 Fourth Av.; Latham.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Stein, hats; 104 Worth.

Troy Store, Fall River, Mass.; J. B. Sullivan, carpets; 320 Church; Brostel.

Hamburger, A., Sons, San Francisco, Cal.; A. Hamburger, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Rutter, carpets; 20 West Twenty-second.

Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. A. Tobey, shoes; C. Kline, domestics; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Mayhew, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 209 Fourth Ave.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. A. Hahn, house furnishing goods; 214 Church.

Emporium, St. Paul, Minn.; E. C. Ferguson, gloves; Grand.

Wooward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss Curran, gloves; Mrs. Johnson, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 334 4th Av.; Holland House.

Shepard Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Sheridan, corsets, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Holland House.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Lou Callaghan, infants' wear; P. J. Sefronka, books; 396 Broadway.

Zuckerman, J., Chicago, Ill.; furs; Albert.

Ronecker, S. H., Baltimore, Md.; piece goods; Grand.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits; 15 West 26th; Grand.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; J. J. Shaw, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Miss Tenny, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 2 Walker.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Beveridge, knit goods; T. P. Watson, hosiery, gloves; C. A. Schaeffer, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; R. T. Card, art goods; 434 Broome.

Rubenstein, L., Hannibal, Mo.; waists, dresses; M. Goldstein, skirts, underwear, petticoats, knit goods; 16 E. 18th.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; Miss Watson, representing; 2 Walker.

Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; I. Halpern, housefurn. goods; C. B. Howard, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

Crews-Beggs D. G. Co., Pueblo, Col.; L. N. Hart, cloaks, suits, millinery; 2 Walker.

Rich, H. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Anderson, hats trimmed; M. Kaufman, silks, ribbons; Wellington.

Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. Wiener, hats trimmed; 621 Broadway.

Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; T. V. Milles, cloaks, suits, waists; 31 Union Square.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. A. Walton, cloths, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.

Efraymson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; G. A. Efraymson, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Miss J. Cretz, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. A. Allen, carpets; Miss H. L. Barker, books; 2 Walker.

Rosenblum, M., Cleveland, Ohio; clothing; Cumberland.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; J. J. Milburn, cloaks, suits; 229 4th Av.

Hart & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Mason, silks, ribbons, laces; J. H. Mellen, flowers and feathers; G. A. Kline, hats; 621 Broadway.

Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Schloss, silks, ribbons; 621 Broadway.

Kline Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss M. E. Maher, ready-to-wear; 7 East 20th.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. L. Baer, dry goods; 71 West 23d.

Danenberg Co., Macon, Ga.; A. B. Renitz, dry goods; 100 5th Av.; Cadillac.

Naylor, John S., Co., Wheeling, West Va.; A. G. Naylor, cloaks, suits, hosiery, knit underwear; H. L. Henderson, upholstery goods; 101 Franklin.

Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. H. Jennewine, waists, laces, handkerchiefs, knit goods; 43 Leonard.

Solomon, K. & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Solomon, boys' clothing; Hoffman House.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; C. S. Winner, laces; 2 Walker.

Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Co., Springfield, Mo.; G. W. Kirshbough, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

Day Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Garling, silks; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.

Lurio & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; B. Lurio, furnishing goods; Herald Square.

Richmond Dry Goods Co., Richmond, Va.; J. H. Estes, notions, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard.

King-Brinsmade Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; C. E. Runk, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Clawson & Wilson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamling, notions, laces; E. M. McBrier, dry goods; 38 W. 32d.

Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. I. Frank, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. O. Streich, silks; 72 Leonard.

Stix, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; O. Steinweedle, hosiery, notions, gloves; 377 B'way.

Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; E. H. Wolff, toys, trunks; 2 Walker; Navarre.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; I. S. Bickart, hosiery, gloves; 31 Union Square; Collingwood.

Block, W. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; R. L. Block, art goods; 1,261 Broadway; Gregorian.

Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mary I. Trimble, representing; 2 Walker.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. I. Coopernaire, cloaks, suits, waists, boys' clothing; Martinique.

Robinson, Strauss & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; C. Weidman, hats, untrimmed; 621 Broadway.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; D. R. Calhoun, underwear; 582 Church; Waldorf-Astoria.

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THE COURTS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of Tomick. 2—Larney v. Henderson. 3—Scholl v. Scholl. 4—Leubree v. Stern Co. 5—Gabriel Sons & Co v. same. 6—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 7—Matter of Schwartz. 8—Matter of Cavanagh. 9—Riley v. Preston. 10—Matter of Buechler. 11—Matter of same. 12—Critcher v. Bishop. 13—Anderson v. Baron de Hirsch Fund. 14—Isaacson v. Wallacye. 15—Mount Vernon Trust Co v. Horsefall Const Co. 16—Dowd v. Oberndorf. 17—Lanihan v. Moaneny. 18—Merahon v. Kosch. 19—Matter of Weinman. 20—Edelson v. Easter Realty Co. 21—Goldstein v. Murphy. 22—Blosveren v. Rosenfeld. 23—Matter of Banton. 24—Neary v. Cooney Co. 25—Dean v. Hager. 26—Van Blochem v. Villard. 26½—Same v. same. 27—Conklin v. Jarvis. 28—Grather v. Schlierenbeck. 29—Snyder v. Fischer Co. 30—Nagl v. Weil. 31—Day v. same. 32—White v. White. 33—Block v. Weil. 34—City of N Y v. D'Alessandro. 35—Adams v. Sire. 36—Goetlich v. Goetlich. 37—Matter of City of N Y, (Kinsella St.) 38—Hart v. Hart. 39—Cohen v. Doernberg. 40—Dugan v. M Reid & Co. 41—Irwin v. Simon. 42—Hookenson v. Covering & Supply Co. 43—Little v. Mangam. 44—Lawyers Mtge Co v. Pescatore. 45—Thompson v. Thompson. 46—Matter of Martin. 47—Inglis v. Waters. 48—Hayes v. Lash. 49—Egan v. Sulsberger & Sons Co. 50—Steiner v. Connolly Auction Co. 51—Natl Park Bank v. same. 52—Snyder v. Fischer Co. 53—Toland v. Bracken. 54—Schneider v. Barnett. 55—Beste v. Mulligan. 56—Gold v. Gold. 57—Rosen v. Kennedy. 58—Cohen v. Cohen. 59—Matter of Trustees of Columbia College. 60—Reilly v. Degelman Realty Co. 61—Hattor v. Butler. 62—Same v. same. 63—Same v. same. 64—King v. Silverstein. 65—Matter of Lawrence. 66—Conklin v. United Const, &c, Co. 67—Mayer v. Roudenbush. 68—Matter of Gray. 69—Werner v. Barsalino-Lazzaro. 70—Matter of O'Connor. 71—Dillenberg v. Jacobs. 72—Banner v. Banner. 73—Ott v. Janow. 74—Havers Imperial Sale Co v. Botte. 75—Goodman v. Garson. 76—Lefevre v. Butts. 77—Casler v. same. 78—Combe v. Butts. 79—Peiser v. Peiser. 80—McNamara v. Farrell. 81—Conroy v. Martin. 82—Jaffer v. Kleman. 83—Woodruff v. Woodruff. 84—Woodcock v. Woodcock. 85—Smith v. Clarke. 86—Youngs v. Goodman. 87—Matter of Bernstein. 88—Marisch v. Musedt. 89—Kerr v. Hammond. 90—Brown v. Randall Brown Co. 91—Reichow v. Smith. 92—Youngs v. Goodman. 93—De Brunoff v. Am Banknote Co. 94—Engelhard v. Engelhard.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gavegan, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Beckie Balkin, &c., Elijah M. Allen, Paul Westphal, Antonia Seekamp, Stephen J. McArdle, Lawrence Odell, Sarah S. Richardson, William E. Allen, Irving W. Bamberger, Jacob Schmitt, Alexander McDonald, John K. Kempf, Theophilis J. Bloomer, Samuel S. Stebbins, Aimee Demuth, Antonio Di Giovanni, Christiana T. Noltner, Harriet F. Harding, Ahrend Schierenbeck, Catherine Zilg, David Gross, Israel Zalewsky, Patrick Flynn, Pincus Glassman, Margaretha Hausmann, Edith Volkell, Hyman Wolborst, Lilly Wolborst, Ellen Flood, James Gough, Mary Gough, John Gough, John W. Vant, Pauline V. Schillinger, Anna F. Schillinger, Joseph Picke, Martha Agnes Tormey, James Meehan, Joseph Lekofsky, Samuel Schulman, Charles Engelhard, Bryan McCahill, Mary Jane Stafford, John Henry Wardell, Frederick C. Brauer, Jr., Esther Keller, Sigmund Hirsch, Simon Lichter, William J. Sheehy, Rebecca B. Glass, Thomas F. Donohoe, Annie M. Martin, &c., Adolph Arnstam, Douglas Gordon, Douglas Gordon, Herman Wronkow, Elizabeth F. Jennings, Rose Kitzinger, Thomas F. McDowell, George E. L. Hyatt, Ellen E. Pugh, Ellen E. Pugh, Ellen E. Pugh, Rachel Marks, Abraham Levy, Nellie A. Crossman, Williston B. Lockwood, Celia H. Cabat, Joseph Israel, Herman Wronkow, Duncan J. MacRae, John Foster, George Goettel, Gabriel H. Schiffer, Mary E. McGowan, Julius Doernberg, David Quigley, Paul Westphal, Belle W. Spencer, Imogene T. Parmelee, Albert Burnstein, Mary W. Kemble, Susan H. Wilkinson, William H. Geishenen, Catharine Prior, James Dunphy, Rebecca B. Glass, Frederic Bonner, William Easton, Helen S. Kingsland, Charles E. McKim, Mary Mahan, Edward A. Fallon, George G. Sickles, Mentor Fisher, Agathe Habel, Mary Maghee, Mary G. Hogan, William H. Beadleston, Jesup Wakeman, William A. Marcy, Jasper H. Bolton, Jr., Evan J. Henry, Gustav Lasker, Georgiana J. Trim, Edward F. Donahue, Bridget Houlihan, Collins L. Balch, Rebecca T. Mathews, John Lester, William Carroll, William Carroll, Martin Herman, Lawrence Odell, Lawrence Odell, Bridget Dowd, Charles T. Yerkes, Abby S. Thompson, Jeremiah Conway, Annie McGrath, Charles J. Heinsheimer, Harriet R. Hurd, Elis Charlier, Frances Margaret Hammond Day, John McColgan, George M. Botchford, Emily M. Noyes, Emily M. Noyes, Alverta C. Fish, Sarah Rosenthal, Arthur W. Eager. Wills for probate. George Rudolph, Minnie M. Miehan, Elsie M. A. Muller, Marianne Grosjean, Frank J. Ransom, Marcus Henke, Ann J. Jones, Henry P. Carrington, Elizabeth M. Guinane.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lynch, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Esposito v. Esposito—James A Allen.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Riker v. Halsey—John E McGeehan. Wray v. Norris—Percival H Gregory. Valentine v. Shalet—James S McDonogh. Harlem Sav Bank v. Smith; same v. Kerr—Charles L Hoffman. Carpenter v. M R L Bldg Co—Edward D Dowling.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Bernard Lichtenstein v. Sadie O Alexander—Leonard J Obermeir.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Benedict, J. 1—Matter of Snyder. 2—Weiss v. Leavitt and another. 3—Kostz v. Lutz and another. 4—Matter of Council Home for Friendless Jewish Children. 5—Matter of Avenue P. 6—Armour Co v. Bell. 7—Schoenjaben v. Safe Realty Co. 8—Matter of Ryan. 9—City of N Y v. Alvin Const Co. 10—The Bay Dredging and Const Co v. Culluloo Park Co. 11—Bennett and another v. Pease and another. 12—Pallman v. Growney. 13—Levy v. Levy. 14—Weiss v. Bianck et al. 15—Hattie Hutchinson v. John W. Hutchinson. 16—Levison v. Bklyn Un Gas Co. 17—Matter of Wolffert and another. 18—Matter of Freeman and another. 19—Matter of Orrell. 20—Matter of Lemno and another. 21—Matter of Imperiale and another. 22—Berkus v. From. 23—Tanner v. The Roselle Realty Co and others. 24—Matter of Israel and another. 25—Madeline J. Hobbs v. R. A. Mansfield Hobbs. 26—Boylan v. Berger. 27—Denison v. Jackson Brothers Realty Co. 28—Matter of Willard. 29—Matter of Howard & Fuller Place. 30—Matter of Fresh Pond Road. 31—Matter of Caer. 32—Kass v. Graboys. 33—Wemmell v. Smaney et al. 34—Sylvester v. Mullen and another. 35—Meagher v. Lewen. 36—Matter of Morrison. 37—Katie G. Boltz v. Jacob Boltz, Jr. 38—Dicker Hotel Co., Inc., v. Edison Elec Ill Co. 39—Matter of Harris Av.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—Will of Maria Neif Eliza Strauss: Accounts of Rudolph Laigh, Sadie Smolinski, Elbert Snedeker, Henry Miller, Thomas Sinnott, George Van Ahmen, Susan Colvin, John L Rogers, Samuel Firski, Rudolph Abeel. Estate of Hugh Keegan, Mary Robinson, Mary Schall, William Woronov, Hannah Peele, Thomas O'Malley.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal—For Trial—Part I., Ferris, J. Louis De Rosa, Harry Livine, alias Harry Levine; Ethel Troy, true name Ethel Emery; Angelo Mario.

COUNTY COURT—Part II., Fawcett, J. John E Schultz, Harry H Fried, Isaac Gellich, true name Barnett Gellich; Louis Levine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. Van Scoy v. Murphy.

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10 shs. Yorkville Independent Hygeia Ice Co.
10 shs. Peoples Natl. Bank, Brooklyn.
10 shs. Montauk Bank, Brooklyn.
$5,000 Bermuda Atlantic S. S. Co., Ltd., 6 p. c. Gold Mtge. Bds., 1912, Dec., 1912, Coupons attached.
$125,000 The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient R'way 50-yr. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1951.
27 shs. Prince Tire Co. common.
$6,000 Durham & Northern Ry. (Seaboard Air Line) 1st 6s, 1928.
10 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
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By virtue of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, there will be sold at public auction, at No. 122 West 56th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, one Renault Freres Automobile, No. 4027, Landaulet body.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Seventh Avenue Sale for Apartment Near 54th Street—$250,000 Manhattan and Bronx Trade—Tearing Down of Equitable Building Revives Rumors—Orienta Point Deal.

A new twelve-story apartment house is about to be erected on Seventh Avenue above Fiftieth Street in the locality which has witnessed so many improvements of that character in recent years. The new house will occupy the plot at 828 and 830 Seventh Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, a plot 50 by 100, which has been purchased from the Gray estate by L. and A. Pincus, Joseph L. Graf and Morris L. Goldstone. They own the larger northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, 100 by 100, immediately adjoining and which is now being improved with a fourteen-story apartment to be known as the Adlon.

The old buildings on the plot just acquired will be demolished for the new house at once. It will cost about $450,000, and the plans are being prepared by the architects, George and Edward Blum. The house will contain forty-eight suites. Immediately above, on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, the new home of the Freundschaft Club is being erected.

$250,000 Manhattan and Bronx Trade.

An interesting deal involving an apartment house in the Fort Washington district and a plot of lots in the Hunts Point section of the Bronx has been concluded between the Henry Morgenthau Company and Aaron Goodman. The Morgenthau Company has taken in the trade the six-story apartment on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 174th Street, covering a plot 50 by 100, giving in exchange to Mr. Goodman a plot of twenty-two lots having frontages of 380 feet on Beck Street, 327 on Tiffany Street, and 150 on Fox Street. Mr. Goodman intends to improve the greater part of this plot with five-story apartments, beginning construction at once on the Beck Street lots. The broker in the transaction was Eddy A. Weinstein. The aggregate value of the properties is about $250,000.

Equitable Plot Rumors.

In view of the fact that the Fuller Construction Company has just been awarded the contract to tear down the partially burned structure of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the rumor has been revived that the block is about to be sold for a noteworthy improvement in the lower part of the city. Controller Gerald R. Brown of the Equitable Society stated yesterday that negotiations have been going on for some time, as has formerly been announced, for the purchase of the property, but that nothing definite has yet been reached.

In the removal of the encroachments along Broadway it would have been necessary to cut off a portion of the front of the burned building, and so it was considered better to tear down the entire structure, a resolution that has been commended by business men in the financial section, as the ruined structure was a gloomy and foreboding building to look at.

West Side Apartments Sold.

The six-story apartment house at 324 West Ninety-sixth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, has been sold by Zelda B. Marcus to an investor. The plot is 41.8 by 100.8 feet.

David Kraus in conjunction with H. M. Weill Company have sold the six-story apartment house at 66 West 107th Street, on plot 50 by 100, for Harry E. Baer to a client.

Washington Heights Deal.

The four-story dwelling remodeled for business at 493 West 145th Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, has been sold by Gustavus L. Lawrence to an investor. The plot is 25 by 99.11. Owing to its crosstown line the street is one of the important business thoroughfares of the Washington Heights district.

Private Residence Market.

The three-story dwelling at 32 West Eleventh Street, on plot 22 by 94.10, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has been purchased by Mary Semple from Helen Maria Kirby Buren. The buyer owns the adjoining house at 30 West Eleventh Street.

H. M. Weill Company, in conjunction with David Kraus, have sold for R. W. Freedman, to a client, the two three-story dwellings at 30 and 32 West 120th Street, on a plot 36 by 100.

Mercer Street Lofts Sold.

The two five-story lofts at 113 and 115 Mercer Street, between Spring and Prince Streets, have been sold by the Brown Realty Company to Irving Wiser. They comprise a plot 50 by 100 feet. The property was held at $95,000. The sellers acquired the buildings last week from the Corcoran Realty Company.

Bronx.

Shiren & Silberberg have purchased from the Henry Morgenthau Company a plot of cut five lots at the junction of Beck and Tiffany Streets. The property will be improved with five-story apartments. E. A. Weinstein was the broker.

Brooklyn.

The New Kaufmann Company has sold through the office of F. C. Sauter, a plot of seven lots on the south side of Sixty-fifth Street, west of Seventh Avenue, in the Bay Ridge section.

Orienta Point Sale for Development.

Through the purchase by the Leasing & Construction Company of 36 lots on Orienta Point, near Mamaroneck, an important development is about to be started in that choice residential locality overlooking the Sound. The property was sold by the Treufel Shaw Realty Company, the Hibson Company acting as the brokers in the transaction. The new owners have just taken title to the property, being represented by Manning Stires as attorney. A sea wall is to be erected around the property, streets laid out and macadamized, and water and sewers installed.

New Jersey.

Horace de Lisst, Vice President of the United States Motor Company, has purchased for a Summer home the dwelling and garage on the corner of Page and Elberon Avenues, Allenhurst. It was sold by E. Townsend, the broker being Louis Rinaldo, and the property covers a plot 150 by 150 feet.

Meyer & Taindler have sold a fourteen-acre farm, near Hopewell, for Henry Morristein, to Benjamin Katz for Summer occupancy.

Staten Island.

Mrs. Hilda Johnson has sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to William L. Flake, two lots on Tenth Street, near Rose Avenue, New Dorp.

Private Dwellings Leased.

James A. Sheeran has leased the three-story dwelling at 1,370 Lexington Avenue, for Mina Katzenmeyer to Dr. Charles B. Graf.

William Bettmann has leased for Mrs. S. Laufer for a term of years the dwelling at 155 West 131st Street.

Business Leases.

Webster B. Mable & Co., as agents for the loft at 245-251 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of Twenty-fourth Street, have leased the sixth and seventh floors through Max Stern to Brody & Funt.

The Duross Company has leased for Louis Reische the store and basement, 156 West Street, to Anna Weldman.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Inverness Realty Company the store and basement and the first loft in the new twelve-story building at the southeast corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets to the Whiting Paper Company. The stationery department of the Whiting Paper Company, now on Duane Street, has secured a lease of five floors in the new building now in course of construction at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

Greenwich Block Front at Auction.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day in the Vesey Street salesroom, for the estate of John Bradley, several Manhattan and Bronx properties. The Manhattan properties consist of a block front facing on Abingdon Square, bounded by Hudson, Bleecker, West Eleventh and Bank Streets. The Bronx properties include 2,031 Harrison Avenue, upon the rear of which is a two-story frame two-family house, and 73 West 181st Street, a two-story stone two-family house.

Notes.

Charles F. Kaeckheisen is the buyer of the northeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the sale of which was recently reported by the Duross Company.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Gerrit Smith her house and grounds of about three acres, known as Wayside, at Tokeneke, Darien, Conn., to William H. Davidge for the Summer and Autumn.

Edgar Jordan has moved his real estate office to 300 East Seventy-second Street, on the corner of Second Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

109th St, 127 East, n s, 255 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, adjourned to July 22.

By Henry Brady.

78th St, 344 East, s s, 210 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, F. E. Klein, $15,473.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed yesterday for new structures in Manhattan. The following were filed in the Bronx:

Morris Av, e s, 25 ft n of Bonner Place, for three five-story brick tenements, 41.8x88 each; Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co., Thomas D. Malcolm, 3,651 3d Av, President, owner; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $150,000.

180th St, s s, 131.66 ft e of Daly Av, for a one-story frame store, 29.4x65; O. Bark Realty Co., C. O. Krabo, 2,122 Bryant Av, President, owner; H. G. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 159th St, 50x126.5 to w s of St. Nicholas Av x50.10 to n s of 59th St x135.9 to beginning; Sellwell Realty Co. to Hudson Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $110,000,) July 2; attorney, Joseph Frank, 115 Broadway..................$100

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 50 ft n of 213th St, 124.10x100; John M. Rice to Ceri Realty Co, 11 Cooper St, June 29; attorney, C. B. Augustine, 261 Broadway..................$100

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 75.8 ft s of 63d St, 25x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 165 Broadway, mtg $22,000, July 12; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway.$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 186th St, 187.2x300 to e s of Wadsworth Av x155.2 to 186th St x300; Saxonia Construction Co. to Charles J. Butterly, 127 Covert St, Brooklyn, all liens, mtg $130,000, July 15; attorney, Charles R. McCarthy, 42 Broadway........$1

WOOSTER ST, 40, e s, 25x100; Marcus M. Marks to Rodena Realty Co, 28 Harrison St, (mtg $25,000,) June 22; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway..................$100

1ST AV, 1,524 and 1,526, e s, 50x75; Jere N. Martin to John Capek, 1,539 1st Av, and another, (mtg $16,000,) July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway...$100

10TH ST, 234 East, s s, 22x92.4; Clara Helferman to Louis Mayer, 234 East 10th St, mtg $12,000, July 9; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway..................$1

46TH ST, s s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x100.5; Adolph Auerbach to Joseph S. Guthorn, 1 West 102d St, (mtg $20,000,) July 15.......$1

97TH ST, 135 West, n s, 16x100.11; Lexington Av, 220 and 222, n w corner of 33d St, 26.8x100; 50th St, 248 East, s s, 20x100.5; 2d Av, 532, e s, 20x75.9; 24th St, 313 East, n s, 20x98.9; 1st Av, w s, 50.7 ft s of 102d St, 50.4x100; Mary F. Dempsey to Joseph E. Dempsey, 1-6 part, all title, Feb. 16, 1910; attorney, William F. Clare, 71 Nassau St..........$1

120TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Herrmann Realty Co to Max Falk, (mtg $27,000,) Jan. 1, 1906, rerecorded from Jan. 3, 1906; attorneys, Webber & Webber, 7 Beekman St..................$1

131ST ST, 63 to 69 West, n s, 100x99.11; Louis M. Shimel to Eljay Realty Co, 114 East 13th St, quitclaim, all liens, July 12; attorney, B. G. Oppenheim, 277 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, w s, 25 ft s of Oakland Place, 50x100; Thomas F. Lancer to Gertrude Clampett, 1,195 Boston Road, July 13; attorney, James J. Clampett, 1,195 Boston Road...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude Clampett to Thomas F. Lancer and another, 1,336 Washington Av, July 13; attorney, same........$100

EDGEWATER ROAD, s e corner of Garrison Av, 228.11x—; Charles McConnell to Arthur McConnell, 95 Summit Av, Jersey City, N. J., July 15; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av. and 148th St..................$1

GLEBE AV, s e corner of Parker Av, 25x102.5; Grant Av, s w s, 98.11 ft s e of Middletown Road, 25x105.9; 5th St, s s, 229.11 ft w of Avenue C, 24.11x108, Unionport; Edison Av, e s, 130.9 ft n of Middletown Road, 50x100; Gainsborg Av, w s, 100 ft n of Madison Av, 25x100; Glebe Av, Lots 6, 20, and 21, map of J. M. & L. N. Levy; Lot 609 and s ½ of Lot 610, map of Lohbauer Park; Baxter Howell Bldg Co to Seewacha Constn Co, 120 Westchester Square, (mtg $20,550,) July 10; attorney, Richard H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square..................$100

HEATH AV, w s, 132.1 ft s of 230th St, 17.11x90; Curtiss P. Byron to Alice J. Schulik, 208 West 143d St, July 8, (mtg $3,750;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..................$100

LOTS 331 and 333, map of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Anna Biele to Angela Cioffi, 1,116 Intervale Av, April 25, (mtg $2,900;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..................$1

LOTS 39 and 40, map of Lohbauer Park; Louisa Koester to Otto Koester, at Vincent Av, near Fairmont Av, June 21..........$100

LOT 391, map of Laconia Park, 25x109.5; Hannah T. Lyons to Michael E. Lyons, 936 East 217th St, July 13, (mtg $3,750;) attorney, Thomas P. Conlon, 691 Gun Hill Road.. $100

LOT 392, map of Laconia Park, 25x109; Hannah T. Lyons to Michael E. Lyons, 936 East 217 St, July 13; attorney, Thomas P. Conlon, 691 Gun Hill Road..................$100

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Louis Stizver to George Shepard, Brookline, Mass., July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

MONAGHAN AV, w s, 250 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Max Stizever to George Shepard, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..................$150

SUMMIT AV, e s, 175 ft s of 162d St, 25x100; West Bronx Realty Co to George F. Bache, 1,258 Shakespeare St, July 15; attorneys, Appell & T., 90 West Broadway..........$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 376.5 ft n of 169th St, 50x125; Thomas F. Lancer to Gertrude Clampett, 1,195 Boston Road, July 13, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Joseph J. Clampett, 1,195 Boston Road..................$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 376.5 ft n of 169th St, 50x125; Gertrude Clampett to Thomas F. Lancer, 1,336 Washington Av, July 13, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, Joseph J. Clampett, 1,195 Boston Road..................$100

2D AV, s s, 420 ft e of 3d St, 40x100; William R. Collins to Marietta S. Collins, 242 East 238th St, June 25, (mtg $48,000;) attorney, W. C. McKee, 68 William St..........$100

3D AV, 2,449, w s, 23.9x100; Samuel A. Archibald, Jr., to Asa W. Crookston, 2,788 Bainbridge Av, July 15, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, William P. Hill, 141 Broadway..........$100

170TH ST, s s, Lot 35, map of 221 lots of Claremont Heights; Ignatius M. Wilkinson, referee, to Joseph Putzel, 31 East 62d St, July 12; attorneys, Putzel, S., B. & T., 299 Broadway..................$2,500

177TH ST, 742 East, 25x200; Joseph Schneider, executor, to Arville Realty and Amusement Co., 391 East 149th St, July 15, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.. $12,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 122, s w corner of Grand St, 30x84; 122 Bowery Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 15, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway......$75,000

1ST AV, e s, 27.2 ft s of 80th St, 50x75; John Capek and another to Jeremiah N. Martin, 436 Lenox Av, July 13, 2 mtgs, each $8,000, 2 mtgs, each $9,750, due as per bond; attorneys, Martin & H., 265 Broadway.....$19,500

8TH AV, 143, w s, 25x108; Coffey Realty Co. to Max Eisman, 1 West 70th St, July 18, prior mtg $50,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway...$10,000

31ST ST, 346 West, 20x98.9; Florence M. Ziesenitz et al. to Hudson Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, July 12, due May 11, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..................$1,000

131ST ST, 10 East, 18.2x99.11; 131st St, 16 East, 18.2x99.11; 131st St, 8 East, 18.2x99.11; 131st St, 12 East, 18.2x99.11; Stephen McCormick to Grace L. Horton, 2,881 Broadway, July 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. F. Duckworth, 63 Park Row..........$500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, July 12, installments, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$300

142D ST, s s, 206.2 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 16.8x99.11; William Archibald to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., July 15, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$9,000

150TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Broadway, 96.10x103.9; Riverside Drive and 150th Street Co. to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, March 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$350,000

174TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x89.8; Emmay Realty Co. to Albert R. Shattuck, 19 Washington Square North, and another, trustees, July 8, 2 mtgs, each $42,000, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$84,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 913, w s, 25x69.5x25.3x78.10; John C. Smith to Anna Young, 1,316 Fulton Av, July 12, 5 years; attorney, Charles Webber, 406 East 149th St..........$15,000

FREEMAN ST, 887, n s, 42x irregular; Frank Sheehan and others to Joseph Murray, at Hillside, N. Y., July 6, prior mtg $25,000, due July 9, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jonathan Holden, Pleasantville, N. Y..........$5,000

HUGHES AV, e s, 125 ft n of Jacob St, 25x87.6; Madelena Cioeca to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co, 258 East 138th St, July 10, 2 years; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St..................$1,000

LOTS 98 and 99, Map 221, Claremont Heights; Charles Walden to Robert L. McElroy, Whitestone, L. I., April 23, due, &c, as per bond, $650

LOT 35, map of a portion of Hunt estate; Adolph Staempfli to George Hauser, 1,462 Lawrence Av, July 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av, $450

LOTS 39 and 40, map of Lohbauer Park; Otto Koester to Antonio Drda, 925 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I., July 13, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, R. M. Overlander, 309 Broadway..$3,500

LOT 134, amended map of Gleason property; Charles A. Williams to Mary O'Brien, 410 East 141st St, July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway......$4,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 179th St, 25x—; Elias A. Cohen to Helene Fuld, 130 East 110th St, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, L. J. Fuld, 130 East 110th St..........$12,000

RAILROAD AV, s e corner of 160th St, 28.3x112.2; James C. Corbett to Addie A. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St, July 13, prior mtg $3,600, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..........$1,500

SUMMIT AV, e s, 175 ft s of 162d St, 25x100; George F. Bache to West Bronx Realty Co, 26 Ferry St, July 15, 3 years; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 90 West Broadway..........$7,500

ZEREGA AV, n w corner of Lyon Av, 50x100; Norbert Robillard Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, July 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..................$28,000

3D AV, 3,148, s e corner of Brook Av, 59x118; Arthur McConnell to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co, 358 5th Av, July 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..................$23,000

3D AV, 2,449, w s, 23.9x100; Asa W. Crookston to Corporate Mortgage Co, 27 Cedar St, July 15, due as per bond; attorney, H. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St..........$1,000

177TH ST, 742 East, 25x100; Arville Realty and Amusement Co to Joseph Schneider, executor, Astoria, L. I., July 15, 3 years; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St..................$8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 111th St, store and part of cellar; Hulda Wittner to M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St, 5 years from Feb. 20, 1912; address, 238 West 28th St. $2,700

LEROY ST, 54, double store; William J. Rauch to M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address 238 West 28th St..................$720

MANHATTAN AV, 169, corner store; Manhattan Avenue Holding Co. to Mollie Ettlinger, 2,072 8th Av, 5 years from Aug. 15, 1911; attorney, J. Dobrow, 309 Broadway.....$1,500

PLEASANT AV, 280, store, &c.; Filomena Curziv to John Curziv, 501 East 115th St, 5 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St..........$900

2D AV, 2,238, store, &c.; Michele Fraina to Edward Costa, 2,238 2d Av, 5 years from June 1, 1912; attorneys, M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St..................$1,080

3D AV, 913, store and basement; S. Morrill Banner to M. Groh's Sons, 238 West 28th St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; address, 238 West 28th St..................$2,000

174TH ST, 496 East, front part of first floor; Abraham H. Vogel to Isaac Landau, 1,510 Park Av, 3 years from June 1, 1912; address, 1,510 Park Av..................$4,000

174TH ST, 496 East, front part of forst floor; Abraham H. Vogel to Isaac Landau, 1,510 Park Av, 3 years from June 1, 1912; address, 1,510 Park Av..................$4,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 2; Anton Henricksen against Vincent S. Lippe and Joseph L. Lippe, trustees and contractors..................$394

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 176th St, 117.8x109.2; Colon & Hartnett against Nu-Law Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor..................$2,000

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, near 153d St, 75x100; Webster Iron Works against Edgecombe Court Co., owner; Romoco Construction Co., contractor..................$3,300

WATER ST, 236; Thomas Ostick against Fuller & Warren Co, owner; J. B. Taylor, agent, contractor..................$147

WHITLOCK AV, 848 to 860; Harry Freed against Lockwhit Co., owner and contractor..................$94

WHITLOCK AV, 848 to 860; Jackson Brothers against Lockwhit Co., owner and contractor; B. M. Anderson, contractor..........$203

7TH AV, 307 and 309; Sladon Iron Works against 28th Street and 7th Avenue Realty Co., owner; Samuel Weinberg, contractor. $196

8TH AV, 189; Louis F. Bergman against Francis L. Ogden, owner; Lawrence Bolognino, lessee; Edward M. O'Brien, contractor. $200

27TH ST, 161 West; Sladon Iron Works against 28th Street and 7th Avenue Realty Co., owner; Samuel Weinberger, contractor..........$38

128TH ST, 28 and 30 West; Samuel Carucci against Leonhard Realty Co., owner and contractor..................$7,000

128TH ST, 28 and 30 West; Samuel Carucci against Leonhard Realty Co., owner and contractor..................$3,740

130TH ST, 507 to 511 West; Benjamin Goldberg against Nestor Holding Co., owner; Hyman Cohen, contractor..................$77

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

LENOX AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 121st St, 25x100; Jacob Perlman against Bernhard Goldman and others, June 27, 1912, by bond..$1,285

4TH AV, 450 to 454; Felber Engineering Works against Quandam Realty Holding Co. and others, July 5, 1912..........$116

LIS PENDENS.

BERGEN AV, n w corner of Rose St, 50x87; Nathan J. Gumbiner against Jacob Reich and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. N. Tuckman.

RIVERDALE AV, e s, 135.4 ft s of Rock St, 35.4x100; James P. Tighe against Catherine Mary Walters and others, (partition;) attorneys, R. E. & A. J. Prime.

45TH ST, 505 West; Charles E. Appleby against George Latour and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

48TH ST, 332 East; Emma E. Knapp against Edward Ney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. Brown.

80TH ST, n s, 241 ft w of West End Av, 43x49.6x irregular; Hudson City Savings Institution against H. Everett Russell and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Collier & Browning.

81ST ST, 115 East; Albert Hochenberg against Emma F. Mulvany an others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Arens.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

LEASING.—Landlords, do you want to give your tenement houses on lease? Write to Bleetstein, 169 East Broadway, New York, Leasing Specialist.

West Side.

VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.
Two lots for sale cheap. Z 149 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain.—Brooklyn Hills; north of Jamaica Av.; $4,500; all improvements; furnace heat, hot and cold water; lot 33x100. Thomas W. Kelly, 509 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Waterfront Cottage

Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks; macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A 75-ACRE FARM.

Magnificent panoramic view; finest orchard in the county, apples, pears, cherries, peaches; some woodland, balance cultivated; residence 10 rooms, open fireplaces; large barns, corn crib; poultry runs; water supply excellent.
BARGAIN AT $15,000.
FOX REALTY CO., 12 East 42d St.

New Rochelle.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

White Plains.

250 TRAINS A DAY
Electric Service at
WHITE PLAINS
Fine houses, frame or stucco, all improvements; lawn and garden plots; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station; $8,500 to $13,000;
$100 cash, balance monthly.
O. W. Hill, 503 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.
Bryant 7442. White Plains 2082.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Charming Country Cottage

of seven large rooms, plot 50x100 feet; pantry, large foyer hall, veranda, artistic fireplaces, hardwood floors, trim, beamed ceiling; electric light, gas; laundry in cellar; shades; beautifully decorated throughout; built to order, on my private estate, $7,500; cannot be duplicated at price; restricted residential neighborhood; 5 minutes to station, 15 minutes to N. Y. C.; near golf course, tennis courts; adjoins fine park; views ocean, bay, river, and Sound; 25 minutes to ocean beaches. Owner, 1,146 Marbridge Bldg. Tel. 5250 Greeley.

Bungalow and Bungalow Sites.

40 minutes out on South Shore of Long Island; good bathing and fishing; all improvements; just the place to enjoy country life with all city conveniences; small cash payment will secure your choice; will build for well-meaning party. V 17 Times.

For Sale.—Elegant 10-room house, with all improvements, 1 block from trolley, in Baldwin Harbor; a grand view of Great South Bay; small payment and balance on very easy monthly payments; also four lots next to house. V 16 Times.

NEPONSIT, L. I. 40 minutes from N.Y. 100 TRAINS A DAY. Bungalows and Cottages overlooking the Ocean. Send for booklet. Neponsit Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street.

Cottage at Great Neck.—Eight-room cottage to be sold at a sacrifice; commands fine view of water and surrounding hills; price $7,500.
SHIELDS COMPANY,
286 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7950.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

SALTAIRE
"THE BUNGALOW COLONY BY THE SEA."
More people have bought land and established homes here during the past year than in any other development near New York.
THERE'S A REASON
In fact MANY of them.

HERE IS ONE AT $2,200
This bungalow on a large plot embodies all the features of housekeeping simplified; large rooms, gas range, water, sewers, boardwalks.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
Health, Economy, "The Simple Life."
For full particulars address
Fire Island Beach Development Co.,
Marbridge Bldg., Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Tel. Greeley 1897.

A Foreclosure Bargain.

I have just taken under foreclosure a beautiful house and large plot in

Douglas Manor

which can be secured at a bargain by a quick buyer.

House contains:—In the basement—billiard room, laundry and store room; on the first floor—center hall, library, living room, dining room, kitchen and pantry; on the second floor—four large bedrooms with ample closet room and large tiled bathroom; on the third floor—two bedrooms, bathroom, and store room.

House is of stucco, with large porch, and is just being repainted and decorated. Plot is 100x127 feet, and lies 100 feet above the Sound, giving it a magnificent view in all directions.

PRICE $16,000; $10,000 can remain on 1st mortgage; balance cash, or part cash and installments.

Nothing like this for the price on the North Shore.

L. R. HYPES,
Room 600, 45 West 34th St.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,950 BUYS A $7,900 HOUSE.
Easy Terms. Payment same as rent or will rent with option of buying; a beautiful new suburban house, between the Sound and the sea, built by day's work on a large plot, in a restricted private residence park; all improvements; refined neighbors and surroundings, 27 minutes from Manhattan; 120 trains daily; 1 block from depot and trolley; first-class hardwood trim; large, cool veranda, steam heat, gas, electricity, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room, spacious cellar of solid concrete. Call, 'phone or write, Castelman, Room 403, 334 5th Av.
Phone 8425 Madison Square.

WAMPAGE SHORES
Without a Drawback.
A carefully restricted Waterfront Park of the highest type, with every improvement ready; nothing left to promise.
One mile of perfectly clean, gently sloping private beach.
Trees, shrubbery, hedges and lawn on every plot extending to the beach.
"WAMPAGE SHORES,"
at Sands Point, R.R. Sta. Port Washington, L. I., represents the highest type of residential water front near New York.
Particulars from
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant—5610. 542 5th av.

For information concerning any Long Island City or Queens Borough property apply to E. P. Gaillard, 150 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, open fireplace; 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; will take small cash payment. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

FINE HOUSE AT SACRIFICE.
Nine-room new house in beautiful Bergen County suburb, near city; a few minutes from express station; parquet floors throughout; laundry in basement, tiled bath, gas, electricity; all improvements; white enamel bedrooms, sun parlor, rustic, open fireplace; visit at my expense. Rich, 801 Singer Building.

7,400 SQUARE FEET

for $275 at Beautiful Roselle Park. Fine old trees. Express station; 100 trains daily; 10c. commutation; near station. Refined neighborhood; $5 monthly, small payment down. Will build to suit purchaser on easy monthly installments. Write Room 728, 30 Church St. 'Phone 1919 Cortlandt.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; half mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ON ACCOUNT OF MOVING TO BOSTON will sell my mountain home; up to date in every respect; less than 1 hour to N. Y. City; 8 rooms; all city conveniences; for $6,500; easy terms. Will send photograph on application. Opportunity, P. O. Box 1923, N. Y. C.

Commuter's farm; hour out; near station; high, healthful; eight-room house, barn, poultry house; lawn, shade, fruit, garden; $500 cash; balance monthly. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

ROSELLE
15 miles; 35 minutes on C. R. R. We have the choicest remaining plots for sale in this charming suburb. Also **NEW** homes with all modern conveniences now ready for occupancy. Low prices. Convenient terms. Special rates on plots to those contemplating building immediately. Photos and further particulars for the asking. WARMAN-BOARDMAN, Roselle, New **JERSEY**

MOUNTAIN BUNGALOW
7 rooms; hardwod trim; parquet floors; all conveniences; artesian water; near Express Station on Road of Anthracite; 47 minutes on train. Price $4,250. Satisfactory terms.
Address Owner,
P. O. Box 1923 N. Y.

FARMS and COUNTRY HOMES
Commuting Distance.
VICTOR HAVISER, Mountainview, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

COMMUTER'S FARM, 160 ACRE.
Near Dover, on main line Lackawanna R. R., 115 acres under high state cultivation; modern 12-room dwelling, splendid repair, having steam heat, telephone, also 6-room tenant house, good basement, barn, wagon house, hennery, hoghouse, milkhouse; showing yearly profit over $1,200; present owner occupied farm for 25 years, but account other business will sacrifice to quick purchaser for above low price, stock and tools if desired; only part cash necessary. For particulars of above and many other farms throughout Morris County, from $2,000 upward, address LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc., DOVER, N. J.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

SEE THESE WONDERFUL CROPS NOW being harvested from a farm of 270 acres which I have for sale near Hackettstown at $54 an acre, including live stock, wagons, implements. IT IS THE BEST FARM IN N. J. AT ITS PRICE. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The Mont Cenis
54-57 Morningside Drive
CORNER 116TH ST.
Quietest accessible location in Manhattan.
Overlooking Morningside Park.
Light and Air on Four Sides.
Housekeeping Apartments
4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rents $540.00 to $1,500.00
Apply to Superintendent on premises. 'Phone, 4905—Morningside.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Can Offer a Very
ATTRACTIVE
PROPOSITION
on some of the
FOLLOWING APARTMENTS:

Riverside Dwellings
619 WEST 114TH ST.,
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS;
OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,500.

The Lucetine
35 WEST 96TH ST.,
6-7 ROOMS AND BATH;
RENTS $780 TO $1,200.

The Annamere
609 WEST 115TH ST.,
7-8 ROOMS AND BATH;
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,200.

Carlisle Dwellings
450 WEST END AVE.,
corner 82d st.,
ONE APARTMENT OF
11 ROOMS and 3 BATHS;
RENT $3,000.

The Savoy
610 WEST 111TH ST.,
5-6 ROOMS AND FOYER.
RENTS $780 TO $1,200.

The Markenfield
605-611 WEST 111TH ST.,
4-5-6 ROOMS and BATH.
RENTS $600 TO $1,020.

Leroy Coventry
Agent,
156 W. 72d St.—4939 Col.

Strictly **MILANO** fireproof,
125-7 West 58th St.—7-8 rooms and bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $1,150 and $2,000.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $690.
Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Supt.; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $000.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

IVY COURTS
210-220-230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.
FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN-room apartments; to lease from Oct. 1; all modern improvements and conveniences, including ELECTRICITY, furnished from our own PLANT, at a very moderate COST; NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT; the CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people, who demand the BEST SERVICE and appreciate value.
Rents $660-$960 Per Year
Superintendent on premises.

BERKELEY ARMS,
326-332 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rent from October 1st.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

Big Concessions
315 WEST 94th STREET
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High class, with all improvements; elevator.

Front apt., 6 Rooms & Bath....	$46 to $52.50
Front apt., 8 Rooms & Bath....	$70.00
Rear apt., 5 Rooms & Bath.....	$42.50

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rent $960 to $1,400.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Rexor
Broadway
115th to 116th St.
Two 12-story Fireproof Apartment Buildings
Just Completed
Occupancy August 1st
Overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College; with an ideal view of the River; unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets; extra large reception foyers, etc.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
with 1, 2, 3 Baths
Rents on Application
PATERNO BROS., Inc.,
Owners and Builders
Office on Premises.

New Elevator Apartments.
READY ABOUT JULY 15.
Manhattan Av., 122 to 123 St.
Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L" and all street car lines, private residential section.
2-3-4 Rooms and Bath.
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.
Rents $30 to $50.
LARGE RESTAURANT
To Lease, Unfurnished.
THE IRADELL 420 WEST 119TH ST.
2, 3, 4 & 5 Large Rooms and Bath, RENTS $32 TO $60.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION. Agent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

970 PARK AV.
Corner of 83d Street.
12-Story Absolutely Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 11 Closets. Rents $2,600 to $3,100
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, 16 Closets. Rents $3,400 to $3,600
ONE 4 AND ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT ON GROUND FLOOR.
With private entrance on 83d St.
Size of rooms, number of closets and finish throughout for those accustomed to fine private houses.
H. F. Huber & Co. of 13 East 40th St. have furnished one of the apartments which you are invited to inspect.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Ave. (42d St.)

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments.
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

LA CASA BLANCA,
55 East 76th St.,
Near Madison Avenue.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rents from October 1st.
6-7-8 Rooms.
Rents $900 to $1,500.
White enamel woodwork; parquet floors; Superintendent on premises. Tel. 1690 Lenox.

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
43-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.; 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway REMCO, 98th Street.

PLYMOUTH
1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—8 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
337 Lexington Av.; rents, $30 to $45; furnished or unfurnished.
Hibson Co., 34th St. and Lexington Av.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

We Have $100,000 to Loan
AT 4% ON
High Class Manhattan Property
Quick Decision on Good Applications
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway and 105th St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES; ANY AMOUNT ON MANHATTAN PROPERTY; SEVERAL FUNDS FOR SECOND MORTGAGES; ISAAC COHEN, 280 BROADWAY. PHONE 1835 WORTH.

We have $5,000 to loan on second mortgage; quick decision. G. Carlucci, 150 Nassau St., 12 to 3.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

The Fire Box

of your steam boiler should be relined "NOW." Summer is the only time to have it done and the Summer is quickly passing. There is no argument to it, you have simply got to be ready for next Winter and you might just as well have it properly done "NOW" and avoid the rush which will come in another month.

"BURR" guarantees all his work, uses only the best No. 1 fire brick and fire clay and charges reasonably.

We also make all kinds of alterations and repairs, and sketch and estimate for them in advance.

Call, phone or write and get acquainted with

WM. A. BURR & CO.
"The Efficiency Builders"
Masons and Plasterers
602 West 110th St. Tel. 7715 River.

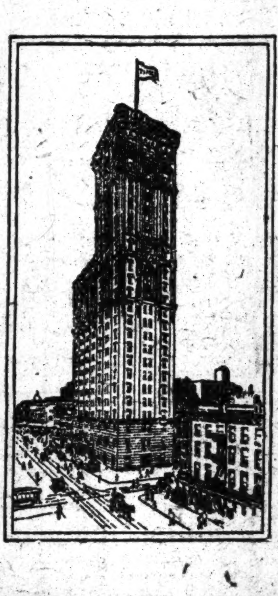
THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
'PHONE 3751 HUNTERS POINT

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. 'Phone, 859—Harlem.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



IN THE HEART
OF ALL
NEW YORK
The very centre of every means of transit.

THE TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
LARGE AND SMALL
OFFICES TO LET
Apply to Rental Agent
Room 406

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

Good Health News.
New Shore Resort Building.
2½ Miles Clean, Sandy Beach.
No Sand Dunes—Plenty of Shade

$100 A LOT AND UP. $3 A MONTH.

No grander spot for self and family. Another one of those delightful Resorts on the East Jersey Coast. Lovers of water and other outdoor recreative sports and who like living next to nature will find here all advantages.

Ocean Gate is young, but is growing faster than any shore resort on any coast, and water front lots and other sites at present prices are a good purchase for big profits in the near future. Ocean Gate is within easy riding distance by rail from Asbury Park, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant and Bay Head.

Write, call or 'phone for tickets for our Free Guest Train next Sunday.

GREAT EASTERN BLDG. CORPORATION, 45 WEST 34 ST. PHONE 136 GREELEY.

"HOW TO KNOW THE FARM TO BUY" contains valuable advice to farm buyers, and is mailed free by E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Scarsdale and Hartsdale real estate. Angell & Co., Depot Park, Scarsdale, and 16 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TRADERS, ATTENTION!

Will exchange one or two new cold-water apartments, best renting location Brooklyn; equity each $18,000; for residence or smaller property and cash. LEVY BROS., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

156 EAST 66TH ST.

Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

123 East 62d St.

A three-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 16x55x70; has ten rooms, two baths and butler's pantry; possession October 1; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ALVIN BUILDING

373 5th Av., N. E. Cor. 35th St.

SHOWROOMS, OFFICES.

Rents $35 Per Month Up

The building is in the heart of the high-class retail dry goods and jewelry district; location unsurpassed; particularly adapted for manufacturing jewelers, tailors, corsetieres, lace goods, &c.; Subway, elevated, and crosstown lines close by. Elevator service, steam heat, and hot water included in rent.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.

OFFICE ON PREMISES.
B'WAY AT 80TH ST., 373 5TH AV., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FACTORY SITE

A valuable piece of Water Front Factory Property on Newtown Creek (Nassau River), consisting of 1½ Acres, suitable for Motor or any other business, is open to lease, at a very reasonable rate for a term of years, or for sale.

This site is especially suited for motor or any other kind of factory.

It has an easy access to the Long Island R. R. Freight Station, Williamsburg and Blackwell's Island Bridges.

Apply to Wm. H. Hamilton,
Bedford Ave. & North 6th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

13TH ST. LOFTS, 624 EAST Near Avenue B. 7-story building, 30x103, suitable for manufacturing or storage. Light on all sides. Entire building or separate lofts. TO LET. LOW RENTS. Apply Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 B'way, or Your own broker.

N. W. Corner of 28th St. and 1st Ave.

Large loft in modern light building; power; large elevator; sprinkler system; light on four sides. Owner on premises. Three lofts to be rented, containing about 8,000 square feet.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | **109 Broad St.**

Woodworkers.—Loft, 40x97; light throughout; power; large elevator. 514 West 46th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

44 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

COUNTRY PROPERTY WANTED.

Wanted—A small fruit or poultry farm, with habitable house and good water, within an hour of New York City. Address S. M. Akin, 15 Clinton Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW HAMPTON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,691.—Notice of Sale at Auction.—First Meeting, Passing of Receiver's Accounts, &c.

To the Creditors of the above-named Bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Langdon P. Marvin, the receiver, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at No. 66 West 55th Street, and No. 618 Sixth Avenue, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of July, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. of said day; a general description of said property is as follows: Furniture, carpets, addressing machines, multigraph machines, typewriters, books, and all other personal property of the above-named bankrupt, located at the above addresses, and formerly used by it in its business.

For further particulars as to the above sale, creditors are referred to Langdon P. Marvin, Esq., receiver, at his office, 52 Wall Street, or at the premises aforesaid.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Further notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said New Hampton Publishing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1912, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting, and particularly to ratify and approve the sales made herein by the receiver aforesaid, at private or public sale.

Further notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the office of the undersigned on August 1st, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M., to pass the accounts of the temporary receiver herein, to fix the compensation of said receiver and his attorney, and any other necessary expenses of this proceeding.

All claims of every kind or nature against the fund in the receiver's hands should be presented to said receiver at or before said meeting, or the same will be deemed waived.

Dated July 15th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
71 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL SCHER, Bankrupt.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Learned Hand notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on July 16, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the bankrupt's place of business, 34 Cooper Square, Borough of Manhattan, all of the assets, excluding accounts receivable, consisting of paper box machinery, made-up boxes, boxboard, glazed paper, &c., together with 2 trucks, office furniture and fixtures. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned or his attorney upon application. Inspection can be made daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHARLES E. HAWKINS, Receiver.
GEORGE W. WHITESIDE, Attorney for Receiver, 27 William St., Manhattan.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS J. KAHN and WM. J. KAHN, individually and as co-partners doing business as KAHN BROS. & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 135 West 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of unmanufactured furs and skins, office furniture and fixtures, 3 large safes, etc.

CHARLES S. PORTER, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 5 Beaver St., New York.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Atlantic City

WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUND

Round $2.50 Trip

SUNDAYS
July 28, August 11, 25, September 8

WEDNESDAYS
July 17, 31, August 14, 28, 1912

Special Train

Leaves New York { Pennsylvania Station..7:05 A. M. / Hudson Terminal ....7:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train.

Pennsylvania R.R.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE $11.75 AND RETURN

GOING JULY 26—AUGUST 27

RETURN TRIP ANY TIME WITHIN 30 DAYS FROM GOING DATE.

ERIE RAILROAD

Tickets and information, 399, 1159, 245, 3293 Broadway; 225, 264 Fifth Ave.; Hudson Terminal Bldg., (Concourse), Chambers St., West 23d St., Ferry Stations, 251 West 125th St., New York; 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER
ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY

Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30, *1:30, *3.
Lv. W. 23D ST. 10:00, 11, 2, *3, *4, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:30, 2:30, *3:30, *4:30, *8.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 2:30, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 1:30, 6.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

On the Sound cooling breezes **Evening Excursion** FARE 50c.
Wed., Thurs., Sat. evgs. Cabaret, Cafe, Dining Service.
On the big Handsome Steamer **Brockton** Lv. W. 131 St., 6:45 P. M. Batt. Lndg. 8 P. M. E. 24 St., 8:30 P. M.
Phone Orchard 6941.

UP THE HUDSON
Wed., Thurs., Sat. afternoons. Fare 50c.
On the big Handsome Steamer **BROCKTON** Six hours sail. Lv. ft. E. 24 St., 2 P. M.; Batt. lndg. 2:40; W. 131 St., 3:30 P. M.
Phone Orchard 6941.

"All Expense" Tour

One Low Rate Covers All.
Includes Hotels, Staterooms, etc.
No. 2.—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal, Ausable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George. 7 days, $36.50 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

ROUND 50c TRIP — FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

SIGHTSEEING YACHT

Around Manhattan Island, leaves foot of West 23d St., all cars transfer, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Lecturer; refreshments. Office 1,386 Broadway. Phone 4189 Greeley. Parties Special Rates.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton

Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT

Leaves E. 24th St., 11 A. M. & 3 P. M., Daily & Sunday. Lecturer. Refresh. Phone 6326 Gramercy.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS.—Yellowstone and Alaska. Leave frequently. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.

"TRAVEL"—FREE—Booklet of 800 Tours Mailed on request.
Marsters' Tours, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of McCORD CONTRACTING COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—Public Sale of Contractor's Complete Plant, Machinery, Supplies, &c.

By virtue of an order of sale of the United States District Court of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, in re McCord Contracting Company, Alleged Bankrupt, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, at one o'clock P. M., at Glen Onoko and Hatchel-tooth, Mauch Chunk, Township, Carbon County, Pa., all the plant, machinery and supplies of said Alleged Bankrupt, consisting of locomotive boilers, engines, cement mixer, clam shell digger, pipes, lumber, blacksmith tools, steam drills, steel jumpers, carts, box cars, iron, water tank, portable boiler, derricks, cables, cableway, &c., upright boiler, shovels, picks, jacks, steam fittings, dies, saws, pumps, and all other personal property of said alleged bankrupt on said premises. Catalogues on application.

JAMES M. BRESLIN,
Mauch Chunk, Penna.,
Ancillary Receiver of McCord Contracting Company.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEVINE & KAUFMAN, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolen remnants, cotton goods, trimmings, machines, safe, fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
SOL LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,527.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SHERMAN S. MITCHELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 12, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 21st day of August, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 15, 1912.

NO. 15,983.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ROBERT E. SOMMERS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated May 20th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

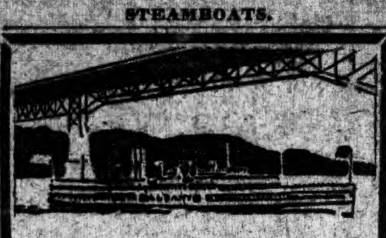
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 15, 1912.

NO. 16,078.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN SAROFF, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 15, 1912.

STEAMBOATS.



"Hour-Later" Boat

You may leave New York on the "Hour-Later Boat," sail up the Hudson to Poughkeepsie and return by twilight on the same steamer.

To the romance of the river are added the practical comforts of a good restaurant and well-drilled service.

The sail itself affords 150 miles of the most beautiful inland water scenery in the world. Plan to go one of these July days.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St. 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily, except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.

Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany" or rail.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP

"The Best Way North."
PEOPLE'S AND CITIZENS' LINES.
DAILY SERVICE.

Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M.

Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)

Write for particulars regarding beautiful Sunday Sail.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE

COLONIAL LINE

To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON	- - - - -	$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.

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BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE

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Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., From Pier 19, E. R. Improved Service.
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

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Commodious Steamers "Iroquois" & "Mohawk." Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9228.

Manhattan Line

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.

For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St. 3.30 p. m.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,335.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES M. WILLS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles M. Wills of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said CHARLES M. WILLS was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

N. B.—Under the statute the last day to file claims in the above matter expires on the 29th day of July, 1912.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
July 15, 1912.

NO. 16524.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN D. LUCE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin D. Luce, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 28, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 15, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JULIUS GOLDBERG and ABRAHAM BEILINSON, individually and composing the firm of J. GOLDBERG & BEILINSON, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petitions, dated June 27th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petitions before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 15th, 1912.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S. S. Co in the World
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln..July 18, 9 A. M.
Cleveland...July 25, 9 A. M.
*Hamburg..July 31, 10 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic..Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
*To Hamburg via Boulogne. (2d and 3d class.)

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By the S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip.......... $115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ SIGISMUND, JULY 20, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.
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Are You Starting on Your Vacation Next Wednesday? Why Not Go To

BERMUDA

A few choice reservations on the splendid Royal Mail Steamer "Orotava," 10,063 tons displacement, 5,890 tons registered, sailing

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17

Next sailing Saturday, July 27. It's an ideal opportunity of visiting this beautiful, picturesque, tropical garden. Sailings every five days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.

Temperature Never Over 80; Cooler Than New York

Boating, bathing, tennis, driving, golf and fishing.

ALL EXPENSE TOURS

5 Days	8 Days	9 Days
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RUSSIAN AMERICA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service
New Twin Screw Pass. Steamers

Czar	from N. Y.	July 27
Russia	" "	Aug. 10
Kursk	" "	Aug. 24

8 DAYS TO ROTTERDAM — 11 DAYS TO LIBAU
$65 Upw. First Cabin $75 Upw.
$48 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
A. E. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.
Benham & Boyson, G. Fr'ght Agts., 24 State St., N. Y.

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FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Fishing's fine down in Maine—

Let the folks at 171 Broadway plan your trip.

Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

Clermont (New) — Onteora
CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and

ALL POINTS
IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS

Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"

Rockaway Beach

Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"

For full Schedule see inside of front cover of New York City Telephone Directory.

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The Great Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & OLD COLONY.
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M.

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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. Running time about 22 hours.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

To ALBANY 50¢

THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y. Pier 8, E. R. Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service.—Steamer "Montauk."

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. — Aug. 7, 1 A. M. — Aug. 28, 1 A. M.

Mauretania July 24, 1 A. M. — Aug. 21, 1 A. M. — Sept. 11, 1 A. M.

CARONIA	CAMPANIA	CARMANIA
July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21	Aug. 14, 1 A. M.	Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19	Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sept. 25	Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug. 22
a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A.M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II . . .	July 23	Aug. 27	Sept. 24	Oct. 22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm .	July 27	Aug. 24	Sept. 21	Oct. 19
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	July 30	Sept. 3	Oct. 1	Oct. 29
Kronprinzessin Cecilie .	Aug. 6	Sept. 10	Oct. 8	Nov. 7
George Washington . .	Aug. 10	Sept. 5	Oct. 3	Oct. 31
Berlin	Aug. 17			
Kronprinz Wilhelm . .	Aug. 20	Sept. 17	Oct. 15	Nov. 12

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Koenigin Luise . .	July 25	Sept. 28
Friedrich der Grosse	Aug. 13	Sept. 19
Bremen	Aug. 31	
Grosser Kurfuerst . .	Sept. 12	Oct. 17

The Mediterranean — Koenig Albert . . Aug. 17, Sept. 21; Prinzess Irene . . Sept. 7; Berlin . . . . Oct. 5

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamer in the World

New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York **JULY 27** 10 A. M. — AUG. 17, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28, OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
CELTIC..............July 18, 12 noon
NEW YORK.........July 20, 9:30 A. M.
KROONLAND......July 20, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC...........July 20, 12 noon
ADRIATIC..........July 25, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York.....July 20 | Philadelphia..Aug. 3
St. Paul.......July 27 | St. Louis.....Aug. 10

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnehaha, July 27, 9 AM | Min'haha, Aug. 17
Minnewaska, Aug. 10, 8AM | Min'tonka, Aug. 24

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland....July 20 | Vaderland.....Aug. 3
Zeeland .....July 27 | Lapland.....Aug. 10

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic......July 20, noon | Majestic..Aug. 3
Olympic...July 27, 10 AM | Oceanic..Aug. 10
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic..July 18, noon | Baltic ....Aug. 1
Adriatic..July 25, noon | Cedric ....Aug. 8
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic......Aug. 15 | Cretic........Sept. 14

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Moville **Londonderry**

TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Cameronia, Sat., July 20, noon
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 A. M.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 A. M.
California, Sat., Aug. 10, 3 P. M.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

VACATION CRUISES
To Quebec

via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1500 miles. Magnificent scenery: Gut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York July 20th, August 3d and 17th. From Quebec July 26th, August 9th and 23d.

Go To Bermuda

Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.

For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

Vacations On the Ocean

On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.

5 to 21 DAYS

Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting

CLYDE LINE * MALLORY LINE TOUR BUREAUS,
290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
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Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York.

BERMUDA A Delightful Vacation Trip. 4 Days at Sea, 4 Days on Shore.

Next Sailings July 17 and 24.

8 DAY TOUR $39.00

Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc.
5-10-12-day Tours at proportionate fares.

THOS. COOK & SON
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FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence.....July 25 | *La Lorraine...August 15
*La Touraine....August 1 | ‡France (new).August 22
*La Savoie......August 8 | *La Provence..August 29
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
ROCHAMBEAU (new)..........[illegible]
General Agency, 19 State St., N. [illegible]

A Cool Sea Trip To SAVANNAH

Is as delightful a vacation as you can take, and one of the most beneficial. You'll find refreshing ocean breezes all the way and Savannah to-day a charming place to visit.

ROUND TRIP FARE, $35.00

Including meals and stateroom accommodations on palatial steamships built especially for Southern traffic and with every known device for comfort and safety.

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SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS MONTEVIDEO AND ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

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†LA VELOCE. ¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.

ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.

To Naples & Genoa Direct.
¶Ancona..July 20, 11 AM
†Europa...Aug. 3, 11 AM
*America...Aug. 7, 11 AM
¶Verona..Aug. 10, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam.........July 16
*Noordam...................July 23
*Ryndam.....................July 30
†Rotterdam.................Aug. 14
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
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Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
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DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

[illegible] LOW [illegible] ALL LINES; REGULAR RATES. [illegible] BROADWAY, N. Y. [illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:43 | Sun sets..7:29 | Moon sets..9:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:00	9:15	2:48	3:00
Governors Island	9:28	9:42	3:30	3:40
Hell Gate	11:18	11:32	5:10	5:20

Arrived—Monday, July 15.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, July 6.
SS Weehawken, Avonmouth, June 30.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, July 13.
SS Flandre, Antwerp, June 26.
SS Manchioneal, Port Antonio, July 10.
SS San Juan, San Juan, July 10.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, July 10.
SS Helen, Port Antonio, July 11.
SS Seminole, Azua, July 2.
SS Hyperia, Boston, July 13.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, July 12.
SS El Dia, Galveston, July 9.
SS El Monte, Galveston, July 9.
SS Lucy Neff, Georgetown, July 12.
SS Jatoppo, Gibraltar, July 2.
SS New York, Rotterdam, July 3.
SS Marowijne, Trinidad, July 9.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, July 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Carmen	Trieste	June 24
Aragonia	Hamburg	July 2
Birkenfels	Gibraltar	July 2
Harry Luckenbach	San Juan	July 8
San Marcos	Galveston	July 7
Cheyenne	Savona	June 27
Trojan	St. Lucia	July 4
Venezia	Gibraltar	July 5
Cienfuegos	Cienfuegos	July 3
Nueces	Tampa	July 11
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Cherbourg	July 10
Kroonland	Dover	July 6
Havana	Havana	July 11
Tivives	Kingston	July 11
Brazos	Galveston	July 10
Momus	New Orleans	July 11
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 13
Advance	Colon	July 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Koenigin Luise	Boulogne	July 7
Oceanic	Southampton	July 10
Principe di Piemonte	Naples	July 5
Saranac	Gibraltar	July 5
Chicago City	Las Palmas	July 3
El Cid	Galveston	July 11
Prins Sigismund	Colon	July 8
Clyde	Kingston	July 11
Cleveland	Cherbourg	July 7

DUE THURSDAY.

Basil	Barbados	July 11
Luisiana	Palermo	July 6
Olinde	Nipe Bay	July 12
Kylstrom	Tampico	July 7
Maracaibo	Curacao	July 11
Zacapa	Kingston	July 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Argentina, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Drumbanrig, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalia, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Westerwald, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
Carpathia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
President Lincoln, Hamburg	———	9:00 A.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Onandaga, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 15.

SS Oceanic, Southampton to New York, 794 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 17th, 11:30 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, 1,740 miles E. at 9:40 P. M. 14th; due 19th, 9 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, 782 miles E. at 3 A. M.; due 16th, 6 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Koenigin Luise, Bremen to New York, 700 miles E. at 11:30 P. M. 14th; due 17th, 8 A. M. North German Lloyd.

CAPE RACE, N. F.

Steam Yacht Corsair was 200 miles E. at 7:30 P. M. 14th.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, 280 miles S. at noon. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 55 miles S. at 8 P. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, July 15.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Cherbourg, July 15.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, July 14.
SS Filomachi, at Naples, July 12.
SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, July 13.
SS Moltkefels, at Tagal, July 13.
SS Largo Law, at Manchester, July 14.
SS Koenig Albert, at Bremen, July 15.
SS Berlin, at Bremen, July 15.
SS Cuyahoga, at Calcutta, July 15.
SS St. Helena, at Valparaiso, July 15.
SS Drumcliffe, at Montevideo, July 15.
SS Freiafels, at Aden, July 15.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, July 14.
SS Indradeo, at Shanghai, July 15.
SS Indrasamha, at Port Said, July 15.
SS Karema, at Suez, July 15.
SS Needles, at Newport, July 12.
SS Cevic, at Liverpool, July 13.
SS Aros Castle, at Aden, July 14.
SS Duca d'Aosta, at Naples, July 12.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, July 14.

Sailed.

SS Indralema, from Cape Town, July 15.
SS Ucayali, from Barbados, July 12.
SS Clement, from Barbados, July 13.
SS Buffalo, from Hull, July 13.
SS Welsh Prince, from St. Vincent, C. V., July 13.
SS York Castle, from Cape Town, July 13.
SS Ryndam, from Boulogne, July 13.
SS Christopher, from Para, July 12.
SS Campine, from Antwerp, July 12.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Cherbourg, July 14.
SS Taormina, from Naples, July 11.
SS Calabria, from Naples, July 11.
SS Provincia, from Lisbon, July 12.
SS Niagara, from Havre, July 13.

Passed.

SS Vaderland, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Jesseric, New York for Aden, passed Gibraltar.
SS Campanello, New York for Rotterdam, passed Bote Head.
SS Martha Washington, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver, B. C.)—Empress of India	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Manuka	July 19	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	July 21	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Orteric	July 21	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Ventura	July 25	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands via San Francisco—U. S. Transport	July 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Aug. 2	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 14; Sydney, June 15; Auckland, June 20, and Wellington, June 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manuka, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. July 11. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

Position Unrivalled in LONDON.
THE LANGHAM HOTEL
Portland Place and Regent St., W.
FAMILY HOTEL of the HIGHEST ORDER
In Fashionable and Healthy Locality.
Reduced Inclusive Terms during August and September.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A disturbance of limited area appeared off the Geogia coast Monday morning. It developed slightly during the day, causing moderately high winds from Charleston to Jacksonville, and is central to-night over Southeast Georgia.

In New England and the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the Gulf States temperatures continued high.

Thunder showers were quite general east of the Mississippi River.

Unsettled showery weather will continue Tuesday in the lower lake region and the Atlantic and Gulf States, probably followed by fair weather Wednesday.

Over the remainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable over south and west and north and northwest over north portions; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east and southeast, except brisk to high Tuesday on Georgia and South Carolina Coasts.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate west winds, showers Tuesday, fair and cooler Wednesday.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

Western New York—Showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate north and northeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and somewhat cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; light to moderate northwest and west winds.

Southern New England—Showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Northern New England—Showers Tuesday; cooler, except in extreme East Maine. Wednesday fair; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	65	72	4 P. M.	79	84
6 A. M.	66	72	6 P. M.	76	80
9 A. M.	72	74	9 P. M.	71	77
12 M.	77	80	12 P. M.	70	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 71 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 92 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:25—1,082 Webster Av.; not given	$10
3:40—57 Christopher St.; D. J. Ford	$200
7:10—1,017 3d Av.; H. Rathstein	Trifling
7:55—138th St. and Park Av.; American Express Co.	$10
8:10—150 Leonard St.; P. Spanio	Trifling
8:15—214 Rivington St.; not given	Slight
9:30—1,748 Washington Av.; J. Wickstein	$25
10:00—1,741 Madison Av.; S. Burg	Trifling
10:10—57th St. and 10th Av.; not given	None
P. M.	
1:40—512 2d Av.; D. Vogel	Trifling
4:00—264 W. 123d St.; J. Meyer	Trifling
4:20—258 Delancey St.; H. Garnspacker	$25
6:15—1 E. 112th St.; H. Tasch	Trifling
8:30—165th St. and 3d Av.; not given	Trifling
9:40—36 King St.; S. Valentine	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FRIEDLAND, FANNIE, (died June 7;) left $36,000 realty and $3,000 personalty; to Solomon Friedland, husband, life interest in entire estate; to Jacob Friedland, son, $1,500 and a contingent one-third interest in estate; to Michael Friedland, son, one-third contingent interest in estate; Rebecca Sokol, daughter, same.

SIMON, ABRAHAM, (died July 6;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty to be divided equally between Leopold King Simon and Edgar King Simon, sons.

SOLIS, ELVIRA N., (died June 20;) left more than $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Elvira Solis, Esther S. Nathan, Sarah S. Nathan, Emily Solis Cohen, daughters; Elvira N. Scheuer, Augusta T. Lyon, Mercia Solis, and Enid Solis, granddaughters; Walter Lyon, grandson, and Albert B. and David H. Solis, sons.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

NUNAN, CATHERINE, (died Sept. 19, 1911;) realty, 175 East 117th Street, $11,000, less mortgage of $4,544; 177 East 117th Strett, $11,000, less mortgage of $6,000; net realty and personalty, $12,931.83.

VON DUERING, MINNIE, (died Sept. 16, 1911;) net personalty, $9,592.52.

WYSONG, JOHN J., (died Dec. 21, 1910;) realty, 75 East Seventy-seventh Street, $45,000; personalty, bonds of Union Pacific, $10,765; Canada Southern, $20,600; Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $5,300; Erie, $4,250; St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern, $5,337; Manhattan Railroad Company, $9,725; Lake Shore & Michigan, $18,650; Rome & Ogdensburg, $5,356; 100 shares New York, Lackawanna & Western, $12,000; 100 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $13,400; bonds of Northern Pacific, $95,625; Chicago & Northwestern, $21,150; net realty and personalty, $199,116.91.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell was in conference yesterday afternoon with Commissioner Martha Lincoln Draper and Principal Charles T. Pickett of the Vocational School for Boys with regard to the vocational school part of the Board of Education's annual budget.

Miss Martha Lincoln Draper will sail on Saturday on the Oceanic for Europe. She expects to be away from New York six weeks.

Commissioner John Martin and his family are tenting at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., near the building of the Eugenics Records Bureau of the Carnegie Institute. Mr. Martin is attending the lectures which are being given there.

Miss Mary L. Palmer, only daughter of Secretary A. Emerson Palmer of the Board of Education, is taking a course in the Biological Laboratory of the Brooklyn Institute at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. She was graduated from Smith College three years ago. Secretary Palmer will go to Cold Spring Harbor for a short visit.

The resignation of Commissioner Frank W. Meyer, Chairman of the Committee on Care of Buildings, went into effect yesterday.

The examination for license for promotion will be held on Sept. 5. It will be open to men and women teachers. The examination for high school first assistant will take place on Oct. 17 and 18. The examination for assistant teacher in the high schools will be held on Oct. 14 and 15.

Josiah H. Pitts, Secretary to City Supt. Maxwell, has received a letter from Arthur Mosley of London, England, in which he says that he will sail for New York on Oct. 10 on the Baltic. He will be accompanied by his eldest daughter and her husband. They will remain in this city about a week, and then go to San Francisco, where they will pass the Winter.

President Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., of the Board of Education, who is now in Europe, is expected back in New York early next month. He will probably preside at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Education which will be held on Aug. 14.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Transfers—Lieuts. Theodore F. Snyder, 18th Precinct to 290th; Edward J. Manchester, 290th to 18th. Sergts. D. J. Goss, 16th Precinct to Harbor B; J. D. Conneally, 31st to 40th; J. W. Tooney, 40th to 31st. Bicycle Patrolman A. J. Ackerman, 89th to 81st. Patrolmen C. P. Buck, 167th to 172d; C. A. Cook, 172d to 167th; A. J. Fater, 8th to C. O. Squad; M. J. Murphy, 10th to 6th; J. J. Grady, 14th to 157th; J. Allen, 15th to 155th; E. W. Simmons, 18th to 169th; J. J. Gerighty, 21st to 63d; C. L. Zimmer, C. O. Squad to 8th.

Precincts indicated to 61st—H. Hauser, 7th; P. F. Gilligan, 16th; G. E. Searl, 39th; D. Nihill, 15th; J. Reynolds, 28th.

Precincts indicated to 63d—M. Sullivan, 10th; W. L. Heisterhagen, 21st; J. Walsh, 37th; H. Heitner, 45d; T. J. Brown, 15th; F. J. Flanders, 26th; T. Weber, 37th.

Precincts indicated to 65th—T. F. Kelly, 15th; J. P. Dempsey, 32d; J. L. White, 37th; P. Donovan, 146th; C. A. Lynch, 22d; G. Downey, 15th; L. Mensching, 146th; J. T. Murphy, 146th.

Precincts indicated to 143d—J. McNamara, 2d; G. A. Harfst, 10th; F. N. Hammer, 32d; B. Hynes, 10th; W. R. Gell, 26th.

Precincts indicated to 146th—C. E. Carlton, 5th; J. J. Sherry, 36th; C. J. Keyes, 13th.

Precincts indicated to 151st—M. J. Rogers, 2d; J. F. Wixtel, 10th.

Precincts indicated to 152d—F. S. Morris, 7th; J. Murphy, 26th.

Precincts indicated to 153d—C. Geissler, 2d; C. Webb, 21st; F. Halloran, 21st; E. J. Sullivan, 11th; T. Fitzmaurice, 28th; M. J. McGuire, 63d.

Precincts indicated to 154th Precinct: J. F. Harrington, 2d; G. Ludwig, 13th; F. P. O'Neil, 15th; F. J. McDermott, 13th; M. J. Gleason, 15th.

Precincts indicated to 156th: E. J. Bannan, 2d; J. J. Talbot, 21st; W. W. O'Brien, 23d; J. J. Barrett, 28th; J. J. Henry, 2d; P. Cusick, 30th; D. Harron, 29th.

Precincts indicated to 158th: J. Windhorst, 7th; J. J. McCormack, 15th; H. Ryan, 18th; J. Nolan, 20th.

Precincts indicated to 159th: J. Palmer, 2d; J. Sheehy, 14th.

Precincts indicated to 160th: C. A. Daly, 7th; W. A. Henrehan, 18th; J. J. Meyers, 26th; M. J. Rouse, 16th; G. J. Papp, 28th.

Precincts indicated to 161st: E. Smith, No. 1, 6th; H. C. Harrison, Jr., 15th; J. F. Haven, 28th; P. Korman, 16th; M. M. O'Donnell, 22d; F. Gerhold, 43d.

Precincts indicated to 162d: E. J. O'Brien, 2d; J. A. Kiefer, 13th.

Precincts indicated to 163d: C. E. Muller, 2d; C. Schriefer, 29th; A. J. Brown, 18th.

Precincts indicated to 164th: L. H. Heidt, 14th; R. J. Dixon, 28th; T. M. McNamara, 29th; P. J. Flynn, 21st; J. Reinig, 28th; A. F. Schobel, 29th.

Precincts indicated to 165th: J. Gallagher, 2d; W. F. Price, 10th; J. A. O'Keefe, 14th; J. F. Egan, 18th; J. Clement, 20th; F. J. Springer, 10th; F. Horton, 18th; I. Newman, 16th; A. Dugan, 23d; W. Wagner, 32d.

Precincts indicated to 167th: W. D. O'Grady, 2d; H. L. Scharnikow, 2d; J. J. Walther, 8th; V. L. Crowell, 12th; D. Donoghue, 2d; J. McAuliffe, 2d; T. A. Hickson, 5th.

Precincts indicated to 170th: T. A. A. Reilly, 2d; J. Robinson, 10th; W. Oser, 36th; F. H. Symington, 6th; W. A. Brazier, 14th; J. McDonnell, 39th.

Precincts indicated to 171st: J. B. Mitchell, 2d; J. F. Kirk, 10th; C. H. Waldeck, 14th; F. A. Schlegel, 18th; J. F. Lynch, 2d; J. E. McHugh, 13th; T. J. Harley, 17th.

Precincts indicated to 172d: E. S. Piepenbring, 2d; G. J. Busweller, 5th; G. W. Hoefling, 15th; N. C. Grosky, 2d; F. Coots, 6th; E. Winter, 36th.

Precincts indicated to 174th: A. Lauster, 8th; J. E. Cassidy, 17th; T. J. Lockyer, 28th; H. Schmitt, 8th; W. Colbert, 23d; J. C. Schmacke, 39th.

Mutual Transfers.—Sergeants H. Gallagher, 10th Precinct to 37th, and J. T. Moran, 37th to 10th. Patrolmen J. Finneran, 15th Precinct to 22d; C. H. Vaughn, 22d to 15th; J. L. Wendel, 36th to 42d; P. Connor, 42d to 36th; P. J. Nunnery, 36th to 87th; A. Fraser, 37th to 36th; J. A. Reusche, 36th to 42d; H. Wolf, 42d to 36th; I. K. W. Nylin, 39th to 42d; T. Dolan, 42d to 39th; E. T. Edgerley, 37th to 39th; D. King, 39th to 37th; M. McConnell, 40th to 42d; J. H. Brehme, 42d to 43d; G. Volmar, 43d to 42d; C. Bonaventura, 42d to 43d; P. B. Dealing, 43d to 42d; T. A. Stapleton, 143d to 292d; V. R. Raynor, 292d to 143d.

Assignments.—Patrolmen J. P. Detroit, 89th Precinct, to bicycle duty. As doormen in precincts indicated—F. Burber, 68th; J. E. Durkin, 80th; R. A. Howell, 153; C. A. Cook, 167.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieut. John L. Falconer, 26th Precinct, to command 39th for ten days from Aug. 1, during absence of Capt. Corcoran; Sergt. J. Miller, 154th, to 275th, for twelve days, during absence of Sergeant; Patrolmen B. M. Treiber, 39th, to Detective Bureau; and to District Attorney's office for five days; D. McClunn, 140th, to 11th Inspection District for five days.

Assignments Discontinued.—As doormen in precincts indicated: Patrolmen W. J. Michael, 68th; W. McCarthy, 80th; M. J. Clancy, 153d; C. P. Buck, 167th.

Leaves of Absence.—Capts. William H. Kinsler, 12th Precinct, for five days from July 20; William H. Hodgins, 68th, for one day from July 17; Lieut. Cornelius J. Sheehan, Detective Bureau, for twenty days from Aug. 6.

Suspended.—Patrolmen Edward H. Gerstenfeld, 144th Precinct; William Nealon, 159th.

Amendment of Temporary Assignment.—Lieut. John B. Sexton, to command Traffic D, changed to read Lieut. James Bolan, Traffic C.

Revocation of Leave of Absence and Assignment.—Capt. George R. Wakefield, fourteen days' leave; Lieut. Albert F. Mason, to command 14th Precinct during absence of Captain.

Fire Department.

Transfers—Engineer of Steamer John P. Finnegan, Engine 170, to Engine 166. Firemen Thomas Brady, Engine 14 to Engine 165; John J. Duggan, H and L. 21, to Engine 164; Lucien Du Fjon, Engine 169, to Engine 166; William Gremler, Jr., Engine 140, to Engine 167; Timothy J. Driscoll, Engine 44, to Engine 79; Edgar E. Teller, H. and L. 23, to Engine 75; George E. Simpkins, H. and L. 30, to H. and L. 37; Peter Farrell, Engine 40, to Engine 140; Frederick C. Behler, H. and L. 35, to Engine 43.

Fine—Fireman Edward T. Quirk, Engine 208, 10 days' pay; charge, under influence of liquor, drug or compound.

CHANGES OF NAME.

ISIDOR S. KOPCUKER of 639 East 169th Street to ISIDOR S. KOPP; his name is of foreign origin and difficult to pronounce and spell. City Court, Judge McAvoy.

MORRIS TOBOLSKY of 1,514 Washington Avenue to MORRIS TOBEY; assumed the name of Tobey some time ago, and has been known by both names, and this has caused him annoyance, and he wishes to have one name. Supreme Court, Justice Lehman.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Designation by the Queens Borough President of the following-named persons to compose the Board of Promotions: Denis O'Leary, Commissioner of Public Works; Foster Crowell, Consulting Engineer; David W. Murphy, Chief Clerk, General Administration, and Thomas J. McGraw, Executive Clerk.

Non-competitive examination of William R. Gregory and Harry F. Thomas for provisional employment as Inspectors of Public Works.

Emergency employment by the Brooklyn Borough President of Charles Meyer as attendant at the rate of $900 a year.

Temporary appointment by the Department of Public Charities of Michael McMorrow as engineer on the steamboats at the rate of $1,500 a year.

Employment by the Health Department of Margaret Campbell, 1,933 Marmion Avenue, the Bronx, as nurse.

Leave of absence without pay granted by the Health Department to Sara A. Sheldon.

Emergency appointment by the Board of Water Supply of Catherine Barry, Clinton Street, Far Rockaway, as stenographer and typewriter at the rate of $900 a year.

Emergency appointment by the same board of James J. Summers as assistant engineer at the rate of $1,350 a year.

Leave of absence without pay granted by the Controller to Thomas J. Dennehy, clerk.

Employment by the Queens Borough President of Patrick O'Hare as steam roller engineman at the rate of $4.50 a day.

Secretary Frank A. Spencer of the Municipal Civil Service Commission returned to his office yesterday after a trip to Spokane to attend the Civil Service convention held there. He was accompanied to Spokane by Labor Clerk Coffey and Mr. Birdseye. From Spokane he went to Seattle, Tucson, and San Francisco, and also paid a visit to Yellowstone Park.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on Aug. 3 to fill a vacancy in the position of gardener at $720 a year in the Phoenix School, Arizona. No educational test will be given, and it will not be necessary for applicants to appear at any place for examination. Forms may be obtained from H. C. Coles, New York Custom House. The subjects of the examination will be as follows, weighted as indicated: Physical ability, 40; training, experience, and fitness, 60. Applicants must execute their applications in their own handwriting and be able to speak the English language. They must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Major W. R. Smith, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Monroe, Va., on business pertaining to Coast Artillery School.

First Lieut. W. O. Boswell, Twenty-first Infantry, join his regiment at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

Orders July 1 relating to Major W. E. Purviance, Medical Corps, revoked.

Major W. P. Wooten, Corps of Engineers, detailed to board to meet at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Capt. L. T. Waldron, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on unassigned list.

Orders June 25 relieving Capt. G. P. Hawes, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, from Ninth Company and placing him on unassigned list Aug. 15, amended to be effective July 13.

First Lieut. W. C. Koenig, Coast Artillery Corps, placed on unassigned list.

Capt. F. J. Morrow, Twelfth Infantry, detailed for duty at Pennsylvania State Camp, Gettysburg, Penn., July 22 to 31.

The Navy.

Commander F. A. Traut to the California as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander G. L. Smith to the Connecticut as fleet ordnance officer.

Paymaster S. E. Barber to Naval Station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sterling at navy yard, New York; Bailey at Annapolis; Florida, Utah, Delaware, Louisiana, Ohio, C-4, and Brutus at Newport; Georgia at New York City; Reid, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, and Smith at New London; Vulcan at Lambert Point; Rocket at Norfolk; Uncas, Prarie, Lebanon, and Paducah at Guantanamo; Wheeling at Santiago; Ajax at Hampton Roads; Chicago at Portland, Me.; Maryland at Bremerton; Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Oregon, Raleigh, Fox, and Davis at Seattle; Missouri, Ohio, and Mississippi at New London, and New Hampshire at navy yard, New York.

Sailed—Patapsco from Newport for Boston; Patuxent from Newport and Iowa from New York City for Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay; Hannibal from Guantanamo for Santiago; Glacier and Abarenda from Shanghai for Yokohama; California and South Dakota from Tsingtsau for Yokohama; Cincinnati from Olongapo for Hongkong; Scorpion from Varna for Consta, Roumania, en route to Odessa, Russia; Annapolis and La Union for San Jose de Guatemala; Whipple, Hull, Perry, Preble, and Stewart from Santa Barbara for San Pedro; Iris from Tiburon for San Diego; New Jersey and Rhode Island from Newport for New York City; Albany from Yokohama for Che Foo; Tallahassee from Washington for Tangier Sound, and Sylph from Washington for cruise.

Pianos and Organs

Private family sacrifices almost new $500-valued mahogany upright piano for $125; maker's guarantee; bring expert. 228 Audubon Av., corner West 177th St. Ask hallboy for Fisher's Apartment.

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in excellent order; will sell for $100. 315 West 42d St.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—Stock Certificate No. A184151, fifteen (15) shares of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, property of George W. Seabury, lost or stolen; any person claiming any rights to the same is hereby required to make such claim thereon to said company within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice, or said certificate will be canceled, and a new certificate issued in place thereof. Pursuant to order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, entered July 8, 1912, dated July 5th, 1912.

LOST—$25 reward; no questions asked for return (or pawnticket) of gold watch, Elgin movement, closed case, monogram "J. E. B.," and gold double-linked chain; lost Friday or Saturday; valued as keepsake. Address J. E. Byrne, Room 205, 15 Dey St., New York City.

LOST—In northbound 3d Av. Bronx Park train, at 116th St. station, on Sunday night, a little before 8 o'clock, small straw suitcase containing flask, bottle, drinking cup, &c.; suitable reward if delivered intact. O. H. Geiger, 28 West 27th St.

LOST—June 15, about 6:30 P. M., uptown 157th St. Subway station, lady's pocketbook containing a gold watch and bills. Finder will please return to 622 West 158th St.; reward.

LOST—Saturday evening, scarfpin with pear-shaped pearl, neighborhood 81st, 82d Sts., on Amsterdam Av.; reward. Haskins, 146 West 82d St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 1,020,392 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank.

Found

FOUND, July 15—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 240 Centre Street, Manhattan: Small amount of money, 1 lady's hat, 1 muff, small amount of money, remnants of muslin, 1 automobile veil, 4 radiator rods, maker, American Radiator Co., 449 Communipaw Av., Jersey City.

FOUND, July 15—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED: Umbrella, satchel, purse, book, papers, time sheets, hat, coat, wire. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED: 8 umbrellas, handbag, bag, purses, camera, pin, books, papers, gloves, cap, hat, bathing suit, jumper, coat, underwear, kimono, apron, shirt, dress, etc., trousers, shirts, tools, pipe, veil, milk. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED: Bathing suit, 9 umbrellas, handbag, mesh bag, spectacles, eyeglasses, camera, pin, gloves, clothes, handbag, shirt, envelopes, collars, lunch box, 3 bathing suits, soap, time cards, jumper, razor, etc., apron, etc., clothes, hat, photo, shoes, scissors, knife, rule, rosary, salt, file, etc., pail, record. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED: Paper (wax), 5 umbrellas, purse, chain, catalogue, gloves, book, satchel, shirt, towel, bottle, pipe. SUBWAY: 9 umbrellas, satchel, raincoat, pocketbook, purses, link, eyeglasses, envelope, book, gloves, keys, rubbers, shoes, cape, etc., apron, cigarette, cap, etc., coat, neckpiece, towel, fan.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 60.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; table boarders.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Summer rates; table board; rooms, with or without board; references.

56TH ST., 320 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; table guest.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room in private residence; attentive service; private bath, marble shower; electric light; Southerners catered to.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large and small rooms with bath; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (Between Broadway and Riverside.)—Parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with good table; Summer rates; Subway; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Medium outside room, board, suitable young man; private family. Dutton.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, for business people; references exchanged.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, airy, homelike rooms; Summer environments; hotel appointments; Southerners solicited; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two, three gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; near Park; private baths; Tel. 2871 River; moderate.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; telephone; excellent table; convenient location; reasonable.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice, selection light airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table; 'phone 1782—Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large room; all conveniences; also single room; good board.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, with all conveniences; excellent cuisine; private house. Strauss.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; table guests; parlor dining; Summer rates.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Cool rooms, large and small; table boarders. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

103D, (879 West End Av)—Attractive corner room, lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

625 WEST 113TH ST., adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent table.

123D ST., 519 WEST, (Acropolis Hotel, Near Riverside.)—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike; table guests.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; reference.

157TH SUBWAY, (Broadway.)—Cool room, overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; dining room. Phone 203 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

$1.00
per day and up entitles you to first-class room and board at
THE AUDUBON,
540 to 548 West 149th St., near Broadway and beautiful Riverside; every comfort; coolest section in town. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—River view; Subway, ferry, five minutes Wall St., convenient Brighton Beach; high-class board; rooms; apartments. 905—Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. Phone 1159W Main.

216 HOOPER ST.—Large, beautifully furnished room for two; bath, telephone; central location; private family; home comforts; excellent cooking $15.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN wants comfortably furnished room, with board, in vicinity of Times Square; $7.50 per week; give full particulars. V 23 Times.

Personal

INFORMATION WANTED as to address of George H. Brushe, formerly of 43 Cedar St. Address V., Box 27 Times.

Country Board

Staten Island.

St. George.—Half an hour from city; near ferry; cool and comfortable home; good table, pleasant rooms, agreeable surroundings; overlooking New York Bay; terms reasonable. The Wisteria, 141 St. Mark's Place.

NICELY furnished rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; easy walking distance of St. George Ferry; references. 19 Fort Place, St. George, S. I.

32 TOWNSEND AV., CLIFTON, S. I.—Private American family desires few boarders; shady grounds; piazzas overlooking bay; fine bath.

Westchester.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the best; fine grounds, tennis courts, suites with private baths; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

Long Island.

HOTEL NEW POINT.
One hour out; commutation $10.00 monthly; all land and water sports; modern hotel, directly on Great South Bay; rates $15 single, $25 double; American plan; the temperature averages 70 degrees; the coolest place on the coast; special rates for families; accommodating 300.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn; convenient, comfortable Summer residence; on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes. Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY.—Room and board at 221 Grandview Av. to sublet; rates very moderate. Inquire of Mrs. Morris.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Av.—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

Quiet, homelike; cool breezes; good board; terms $6-$7; commuters. Box 35 East Williston, L. I.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

SUMMER BOARD.
Before selecting your vacation resort send postal for descriptive circular. Hillair Farm, Walton, N. Y.

Rayvella Hall, Hasbrouck, Sullivan Co.—On farm; baths, toilets, gas; $7 up. Illustrated booklet.

Good board; fruit farm; airy rooms; fine water. Mrs. Carrie Vogt, Highland, Ulster Co. N. Y.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 48 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates for families.
Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

THE DAYTONA,
Asbury Park; board in refined Christian family, in residential location, near ocean. 406 3d Av. Phone 1633 Asbury Park.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—40 Evergreen Place; block and half Brick Church Station; large, attractive rooms; private family; board convenient; reference required.

KEANSBURG, N. J.—Finest bathing, boating Jersey Coast; rates $9-$11; sanitary plumbing; electric lights. Koehler's Villa on beach.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Pleasant rooms, near ocean; garage; board optional. 515 Asbury Av.

New England.

Tent life in the country; wholesome food, abundance of fresh eggs, milk, vegetables, broilers, &c.; open-air life; $10 per week; no mosquitos. Z 101 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, (Near Fifth Av.)—Pleasant, well-furnished single rooms; Summer rates.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; telephone; board optional; references.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

29TH ST., 147 EAST.—Several large and small rooms; exceptionally bright and airy; private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Suite of rooms; private bath; small room; Summer rates; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references; Summer rates.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

60TH ST., 134 EAST.—Large and small, cool rooms in quiet house; shower bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (Fine Location.)—Beautiful small, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Well-furnished, very superior rooms for refined persons; moderate prices.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room adjoining bath; every convenience; telephone; single room, $3.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large, small, clean, cool, newly-decorated rooms; private bath; gentlemen; reference.

46TH, 12 WEST.—To sublet, large, attractive room; water; private house; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; terms reasonable; all conveniences; telephone.

49TH ST., 73 WEST. Desirable rooms; large and single; every convenience.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; private bath; parquet floor; electric lights; telephone; breakfast.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms; very moderate rates; restricted block; board optional; table guests.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium and small room.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Pleasant hall room; airy, clean, quiet house; telephone; conveniences; $2.50.

56TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; suitable gentlemen or married couple.

55 WEST 56TH ST.
Large, small rooms; private bath; gentlemen.

58TH ST., 130 WEST.—Nicely furnished; all improvements; cool and quiet; select location; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 325 WEST.—Elegant, large room; near all surface cars, Subway and "L;" reference.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; references.

58TH ST, 222 WEST.—Single and double rooms; piano and all improvements; telephone, &c.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio or two or three gentlemen; Summer rates.

61ST, 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water, bath; reasonable rates; transient parties accommodated.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool bedroom; all accommodations for gentleman; private house; reference.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

72D ST., 392 WEST.—Nicely furnished, including piano; large front room; second floor; bath adjoining; single room; scrupulously clean; homelike; phone.

131 WEST 72D ST.
Very desirable, large and medium rooms; private baths; meals optional; references.

73D ST., 100 WEST.—Large front room; large closet; also single room; improvements; Summer rates.

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms in private house; breakfast optional; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Boston lady, opening private home, rents reasonably elegantly equipped room; private bath; references. Telephone 6260 Columbus.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large, cool room, five windows, southern exposure; bath; medium room; reasonable.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; electricity; also other rooms; private house; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (bet. Broadway and Riverside.)—Rooms; board optional; high-class house; telephone.

76TH ST., 425 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 143 WEST.—Cool rooms, with or without private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large, small, exceptionally cool, beautiful rooms; refined surroundings; breakfast; Southerners accommodated.

77TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; twin beds; also single room; gentleman.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished large, airy rooms; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Cool rooms, charmingly located; private baths; generous, seasonable table; special rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; private house.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; single, en suite; private bath; references; breakfast optional. V. R.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; private bath; electric light; Summer rates.

83D, 221 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms, cool, near bath; entrance independent; reasonable. Crane.

84TH ST., 14 WEST, (Near Park.)—Cool, pleasant rooms; attractively furnished; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large, small; running water; select locality; Summer rates. Anderson.

84TH ST., 126 WEST.—Clean, cool, large rooms; homelike; reasonable. Henry.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; refined private house; Park, "L"; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, small, nicely furnished; running water; telephone; $2.50-$5.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, small, cool rooms; running water; "L"; telephone; $4-$5; transients.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, well kept rooms; southern exposure; near Park; telephone.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms; suite or single; dressing rooms; Summer rates.

102D, 202 WEST.—Light, outside room for young, refined business lady, gentleman. Apt. 3.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Private family, large, cool rooms; elevator; electric lights; terms $4 to $8 per week. Underhill.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Bedroom and parlor, with piano, $10; gentlemen preferred; references; evenings. Nichols.

113TH, 523 WEST, near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room; shower baths, electricity; private house; reasonable.

114TH ST., 600 WEST.—Second-floor apartment, west, between Broadway and Riverside Drive; will rent two cool, connecting rooms, attractively furnished, containing running water and adjoining bath, to desirable tenants having references. Call or address Myles Standish. Telephone 8211 Morningside.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; healthful location; private house; all conveniences; Southern people desired.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Cool front suite; Subway; elevator. Apt. 52.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment. (21.)

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, double room; $4; single, $2.50; kitchen privilege; elevator. Rose.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; running water; gentleman; $3.50; reference; owner.

137TH, 249 WEST.—Second floor, back; third floor, front; skylight; Subway, elevated; Summer prices.

BROADWAY, 2,848-2,850, (110th St. Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel with home comforts; beautifully, newly furnished single room, also 2 and 3 room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; weekly, monthly; Summer rates. Trianon. Telephone Morningside 4245.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Ideal Summer room; suitable one, two; elevator; reasonable; telephone. Brien.

COOL, large, well-furnished room; electric light, private bath; near 42d and 5th Av.; breakfast if desired. V 11 Times.

FOR SUMMER.—Furnished rooms, with bathrooms, dressing rooms, elevator, electric light service, in a handsome private residence on Riverside Drive, in the 80s; Summer rates. Phone 8911 Riverside.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE and reception room in private house, 71st, near Broadway. T 136 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, corner 137th (overlooking Hudson.)—Single, double; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

WEST END AV., 524.—Convenient 86th Subway; large, small rooms, with or without board; transients.

Situations Wanted

Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; hard work, long hours no objection; intelligent, energetic, conscientious, beginner; excellent reference. Jannette Brilliant, 253 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; reliable; knowledge stenography; office detail; excellent references. T 221 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

BY AN ELDERLY NURSE; take full charge of infant; good reference; country preferred. Call two days, 224 East 57th St.; Kilkenny's bell.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

MUSICIAN, within five minutes, 115 West 179th; reasonable. Address Taylor, 101 West 78th St.

SCOTCH Protestant houseworker; good cook, laundress; small family; references. W. M., 417 West 36th St.

SOUTHERN LADY desires position as governess; English branches; best references. Cox, 108 West 103d St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeepr; refined, intelligent, capable, ambitious; beginner; will make good. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; willing to work hard, small salary. Room 8, 1,594 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

TYPIST, assistant bookkeeper, and general office worker, understands switchboard, American, 2 years' experience, references, desires permanent position downtown. V Box 24 Times.

WANTED, position in private school or kindergarten; experience; good reference. Cox, 108 West 103d St.

Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, entangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Telephone 6626—Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A high grade, cultured and refined business man of broad, National experience, in prime life, matured judgment, with executive and managerial ability, accustomed handling large propositions, tactful, resourceful, with initiative and a fearless integrity—no alliances—is open to engagement. Compensation in accordance with services rendered. INVESTIGATOR, 173 Times.

BOY (high school) wishes position in office. Frank Johns, 676 Napier Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR
wishes position with private family; employed present 6 years; references. Brady, 215 West 148th.

CHAUFFEUR, (27,) expert driver, mechanic; any car; go anywhere; best references. Alfred De Cozen, 74 Hawkins St., Newark, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, own tools, repairs, overhauls, wishes position. Address V 28 Times.

JAPANESE wishes a position as cook or general houseworker; small salary; good references. G. P., 330 East 57th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typewriter, intelligent, capable, conscientious, energetic; moderate salary. S., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

REAL LACES AND REAL LACE NECKWEAR.
High trade line wanted by well-known salesman who controls big trade, Pacific Coast territory. R 87 Times.

SALESMAN.—Foreign novelty cotton goods salesman, thoroughly experienced in these goods, traveled South and Middle West, well acquainted with the manufacturers, desires position with good importing house. V 26 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man (27) wishes position store salesman; knowledge automobile supplies. Brinkman, 527 East 82d St.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; experienced; competent; two years' collegiate work; desires connection with firm assuring advancement; very best references. X 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, some experience, bright, industrious, conscientious, ambitious. Myron Harbitt, 548 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—22 years; 5 years' experience; competent, rapid, accurate; best credentials. N 318 Times Downtown.

TWO young German gentlemen, absolutely reliable and fully experienced in office work, wishing to further their knowledge of the English language, seek positions as clerks in America for October or later; first-class references. Please write for particulars under Nr. K. 3237 M., to the advertising office D. Frenz, Mayence, Germany.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, (27,) has had 5 years' experience soda dispensor, cigar salesman, desires position where there is an opportunity for advancement; energetic and competent; good character; best of references. C. F. Hamm, 93 West 103d St., City.

YOUNG MAN, 29, industrious, ambitious, and well appearing; 4½ years at present position in capacity of clerk; good penman and good at figures. E. I. K., 90 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN of good appearance, not under 5 feet 8 inches, to assist in demonstrating new dance for social classes; references necessary. Taylor, 101 West 78th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, would like position drug store; anxious to learn business. Morris Krechevsky, 484 Grand St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, refined, will start at bottom; excellent references. T 223 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co. (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3496 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER'S, Reed & Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HELP.—Thoroughly investigated, supplied shortest notice. 6370 Harlem. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted

The New York Times declines Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

DESIGNER for medium-priced wash dresses; must produce original style; steady position to capable party. Address Mendels Bros., 115 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md.

ROSETTE and Pompon workers, and ladies to sew beads on slippers; piece work at home; experience unnecessary. Call, Martine, 249 West 36th St.

SALESLADY, over 25, education and address, to travel for reliable house; commission and guarantee; permanent position. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young lady; must have three years' experience, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, able to follow up card system and take orders over telephone; must be a good penman; salary $10; American. Apply in own handwriting, A. J. Sheldon Co., 100 Front St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER until middle of September; state experience, salary, and references. S. H., 204 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Two models, 36 and 38 bust; high-class gowns. E. A. Robertson Co., 1182 Broadway.

Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

BOY in auto hardware store; must have good education; Tuesday, 8:30 A. M. Cornelius Ten Eick, 253 West 47th St.

DESIGNER on medium-priced wash dresses; must produce original styles; steady position to capable party. Address Mendels Brothers, 115 Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to sell youths' and boys' overcoats to city trade; commission. Rosenberg & Son, 78 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A MAN FOR THEIR INFORMATION BUREAU; one thoroughly posted on railroad and steamship travel; only those having held a position of similar character need apply; a man about thirty years of age preferred. State age, experience, and salary expected. V 30 Times.

LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
FLOORMEN
AND
MEN'S FURNISHING
SALESMEN.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
5TH AV., 19TH ST., 5TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN.—Real estate; lots at 241st St. and Webster Av., near terminal of Subway and "L" extension; cheap on monthly payments, very liberal commission; no advances experience not necessary. Wakefield Park Realty Co., 39 East 42d St. 10-11 daily.

SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK STATE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE EAST ON HIGH-CLASS WAISTS AND DRESSES. APPLY MITCHEL, BLOCH & KRONENBERG, 37 WEST 26TH ST.

SALESMAN experienced with cloak and suit house to cover New York State and East; suits ranging from $15 to $40. R 86 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for muslin underwear to cover Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan; established line. Z 159 Times.

WANTED—Bill clerk in wholesale plumbing supply house. T 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY FOR MANAGER OF LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE; must be capable of composing a good letter and be active and willing; permanent position and good prospects for the right young man. V 29 Times.

Country Houses To Let
FURNISHED

AN ideal suburban home at Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson, ¼ hour via N. Y. Central; 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, electricity, steam heated, 2 piazzas, dining porch; high, cool location; furnished or unfurnished; season or year; will sell; exceptional bargain; owner going abroad. Edmund R. Dodge, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil, New York. Tel. 4393 Cortlandt.

IN SPRING LAKE, N. J.
An attractive bungalow, furnished; suitable for small family, from now until Oct. 1, $150. Address Como, N. J., Box 86.

For Sale

Large leather dressing factory, located in this State, and known throughout the country, is for sale, fully equipped with all modern machinery, at a sacrifice. V., Box 25 Times.

Slightly used and new business furniture, safes, typewriters, and labor-saving devices; cash or easy payments. Langer, 102 Werth St.

Factory Clearance Sale.—Standard $100 visible typewriters, $15 each. National Sales Co., 335 Broadway.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

An exceptional opportunity is open to a congenial, active young man who will invest $600 to $1,000 and services with well-established manufacturer whose products are used by the largest corporations and admitted to be the best, barring none; no special experience required; security given pending suitability and satisfaction; references exchanged. Partner, 334 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Old-established dry goods business; light, large store; small stock; 2-year lease. J. T. Colcord, 108 and 110 West State St., Ithaca, N. Y.

Wanted—Partner to invest small sum in a high-class private school; excellent opportunity for right man. T 205 Times Downtown.

Opening in motion-picture business for investor; can show large returns. F 65 Times.

Apartments To Let
FURNISHED

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms; bath and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly, $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

Young gentleman will share four-room, well-appointed apartment during August and September with congenial young man; $15 monthly. Address V 31 Times.

ANSONIA.—Furnished for Summer; 7-room, corner housekeeping apartment; overlooking Hudson, $150. Apply No. 144, 15th floor, Broadway and 73d St.

117 St.—Four-room modern apartment, furnished; morningside Drive. Phone 3850 Morningside. McCulloch.

Parlor bedroom, private bath; elegantly kept; $25, $60 monthly; breakfast. 22 West 60th St.

Sublet, Furnished.—Two rooms, bath, service. Supt., 510 Park Av.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

For Rent—Two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, from Aug. 1; unfurnished. 601 West 141st St., corner Broadway. Apply Supt.

Chautauqua, 330 West 15th.—High-class 4-5 rooms; elevator. Duross, 155 West 14th.

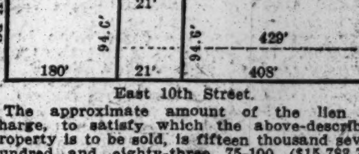
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HAMILL et al., Plaintiffs, against ANTHONY MASSET et al., Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying, and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, between the Second and Third Avenues, being parts of two lots known and designated by the letter F, and the numbers Seventy and Seventy-one, upon a certain map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, entitled "A Map of the Residuary Real Estate of Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, deceased, in the City of New York, as partitioned by the Commissioners Appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the Suit of Gerard Stuyvesant vs. Hamilton Fish and Rutherford Stuyvesant, dated October 24th, 1848," which map is certified by the said Commissioners, and a copy whereof is annexed to the report of the said Commissioners, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, which said lot is bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, distant four hundred and twenty-nine feet northwesterly from the Second Avenue, and running thence northeastwardly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot; thence southeasterly on a line parallel with said street twenty-one feet; thence southwesterly on a line parallel with the said avenue ninety-four feet and six-tenths of a foot to Tenth Street, which is now East Tenth Street, and thence northwesterly along said Tenth Street, twenty-one feet to the place of beginning, including the three-story brick house erected thereon and now known by the street number 111 East Tenth Street, according to the measurements used by the Commissioners for laying out streets and roads in the City of New York, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York passed April 3d, 1807; subject to the covenants and agreements in respect to nuisances, &c., as contained in the deed from Hamilton Fish and wife to James L. Miller.

Dated New-York, June 20th, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.
HOWELL BROTHERS, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn Borough, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: Its street No. is 111 East Tenth Street.



East 10th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three 75-100 ($15,783.75) dollars, with interest thereon from the 1st day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and thirty-three 30-100 ($333.30) dollars, with interest from June 20, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is nineteen hundred ($1,900) dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 20, 1912.
EDWARD D. DOWLING, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY—EDGAR S. APPLEBY and JOHN S. APPLEBY, Plaintiffs, against MOSER ARNDTSTEIN and others, Defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the second day of July, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 3,208-3,210 Third Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

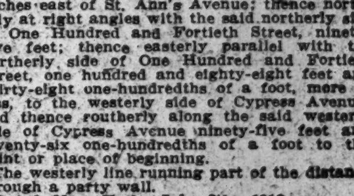
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Cypress Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence westerly along the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, two hundred feet and forty-one one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to a point distant six hundred and fifteen feet six inches east of St. Ann's Avenue; thence northerly at right angles with the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, ninety-five feet; thence easterly parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, one hundred and eighty-eight feet and thirty-eight one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the westerly side of Cypress Avenue, and thence southerly along the said westerly side of Cypress Avenue ninety-five feet and seventy-six one-hundredths of a foot to the point or place of beginning.

The westerly line running part of the distance through a party wall.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1912.
FRANCIS S. McAVOY, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



140th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to be satisfied, for which the above-described property is to be sold, is $25,340, with interest thereon from the 24th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $334.50, with interest thereon from the 2d day of July, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale.

Subject to covenants against nuisances contained in Liber 40, Section 10, Conveyances, Page 308, and Liber 40, Section 10, Conveyances, Page 309, in the office of the Register of the County of New York.

Subject also to any state of facts an accurate survey will show.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $751.68, and interest.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1912.
FRANCIS S. McAVOY, Referee.

BULLETS AND BRICKS FLY IN SHIP STRIKE

Police Fire at Roofs When Attacked by Missiles Thrown from Above.

NEW YORK'S CREW QUITS

American Line Says It Is Ready to Fill Places Before Ship Sails—Fruit Shipments Held Up.

When the gates of Pier 48 North River, at Perry Street, where strikebreakers had been loading the Southern Pacific steamship Comus, were thrown open yesterday afternoon at the end of the day's work, 500 strikers rushed them. Twelve policemen of the Charles Street Station, in command of Sergts. Owen and Trainor, formed a line across the gates, and with night sticks energetically wielded kept the crowd at bay until word had been sent to the station house that the little squad of policemen was besieged.

As the reserves came in sight at a quick run the strikers broke the police line, and instantly a general fight began, the strikers, however, contenting themselves with a few blows and then drawing off in good order toward their lodging houses in Perry, West, and West Eleventh Streets. Apparently such a move had been decided on in advance, for the retreat of the strikers was covered by a shower of brickbats which instantly descended from nearly every roof within range.

The charging policemen drove the strikers before them, but about their heads fell bricks and bottles, and several of them were struck. At last the order was given to use revolvers, and the policemen sent volley after volley of bullets toward the roofs. The descent of missiles ceased with the first discharge, and by the time thirty or forty shots had been fired there could not be seen a person on any roof.

While most of the strikers were retreating to their lodgings, however, several pursued solitary strikebreakers down West Street. Policeman Bickert caught Philip McBride of 244 West Tenth Street choking Alexander Davis, a strikebreaker, and arrested McBride. Davis was hurt so badly that he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital by Dr. Healey.

Nathan Kuness, a strikebreaker, was pursued by ten or a dozen men when he left the pier. He jumped on a West Street horse car and begged the driver to lash his animals. The driver complied, but the crowd kept up the chase, and when Kuness jumped from the car at Christopher Street and boarded a trolley car they caught him.

The strikers sprang on the car and were beating Kuness badly when several policemen came up and scattered the crowd. Thy caught Frank Ramos of 374 West Eleventh Street, who, they said, was the ringleader, and arrested him. Kuness had several teeth knocked out, and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

When the last of the strikers had been driven indoors and the few prisoners who had been taken had been locked up, the reserves were sent out again to search the district, examining particularly the roofs of houses overlooking Perry, West, and West Eleventh Streets. On many of the roofs they found piles of bottles and heaps of bricks, many of the latter evidently obtained from demolished chimneys. All of these missiles were scattered.

The strike, which has been marked with violence almost daily, spread yesterday to the crew of the American liner New York, some 200 in number, who yielded to the arguments of strikers when they left Pier 62, North River, yesterday. The steamship is due to sail on Saturday. Pier Supt. Luckhurst, who provided a crew for the St. Louis last week when her men left suddenly, was out of town yesterday. It was said at his office, however, that Mr. Luckhurst had been prepared for such a move, and that the New York would sail with a full crew on schedule time.

The strike of the freight handlers at the piers of the Pennsylvania Railroad has extended, it was said yesterday, to the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and a number of freight handlers employed by this company quit work at Pier 10, North River. The strike now affects the piers of the New York Central very little, but has had the effect of giving a great deal of trouble to the commission merchants at the piers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was said that the Central Railroad of New Jersey has refused to ship all kinds of perishable goods from this port for the present.

A representative of a commission firm in Washington Street said that the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the B. & O., and the D., L. & W. were going slow at present on taking perishable freight.

The fruit merchants were in a worse plight than the wholesale dealers in butter, eggs, and meat. A large quantity of peaches come by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the fruit merchants, instead of selling the fruit to the retail dealers at the piers, have to send men to New Jersey to select their consignments and bring them to the warehouses on this side of the Hudson.

There was a rumor last night at the headquarters of the Transport Workers' Federation, 229 West Street, according to N. W. Woolman, Secretary of the organization, that in a riot near the pier at Sixty-sixth Street and North River an unknown man, believed to be a striker, was fatally stabbed late in the afternoon and his body thrown into the river. This report, however, was not verified. Woolman said that there had been riots at Piers 18, 25, and 39. He also said that he had been informed that the longshoremen in Liverpool had decided to call a strike.

HARLEM TUNNEL WORK LET.

Estimate Board Also Gives Franchise to Robin Road's Successor.

The Board of Estimate adopted yesterday at its last meeting before the Summer vacation a number of resolutions dealing with traction matters. It granted a franchise to the Manhattan & Jamaica Railway Company, the assignee of the old South Shore Traction Company, which was entangled in the ruin of J. G. Robin. This permits the company to operate and construct a street railway from the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge to the boundary line between the city and Nassau County.

The resolution approving of the award to Arthur McMullen of the construction contract for Section 14 of the Lexington Avenue Subway, which includes the tunnel under the Harlem River, went through the board without any comment, but at the close of the meeting Borough President Connolly of Queens tried to raise the matter again. He referred to a letter he had received from Duncan McBean, an engineer, in which the latter declared that the city was losing $450,000 by this contract. The matter was dropped after President Connolly had requested to be recorded against the contract.

Section 2A of the Broadway Subway was also before the Board for the approval of the contract awarded to the O'Rourke Construction Company. This contract is for the double-decked Canal Street Station, which will serve both the Broadway Subway and the line coming from the Manhattan Bridge, through Canal Street, on the second level. Since the plans were originally drawn the B. R. T. has asked and received the promise of a physical connection between the Canal Street and Broadway lines on its undertaking to pay the cost, which will be about $500,000.

The controversy over the use of the Manhattan Bridge between the four large street railway companies which compose the Brooklyn & North River Railway Company and the newly formed Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent-Fare Line was settled by a grant to the latter of a temporary permit to use the tracks across the the bridge. This puts it on the same level as the New York Railways Company, the Third Avenue Railway Company, the B. R. T., and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railway Company, which already have temporary permits from Bridge Commissioner O'Keefe.

HOT WAVE IS PASSING.

No Deaths and Fewer Prostrations, and Cooler Weather in Sight.

Although the mercury yesterday morning began with 73 at breakfast time and climbed steadily until by 2 o'clock in the afternoon it stood at 84 degrees, or within a shade of the heat of the day before, and although the humidity during the middle of the day was uncomfortably excessive, there were no deaths recorded and the list of prostrations was not a long one. And relief is in sight, for the word "cooler" appears in the weather prediction for to-day for the first time in a long while. Not only will it be cooler, but there will be showers in these parts, according to the forecast from the Weather Bureau. To-morrow is to be fair.

Hot as it has been and serious as has been the toll of lives taken by the heat wave, the first two weeks of this July do not compare with the same two weeks of a year ago, either in the number of deaths or the suffering due to heat. This is apparent from the first sentence in the bulletin issued yesterday from the Health Department, which reads:

Deaths from sunstroke for the week ending last Saturday amounted to only 42, as compared with 288 for the week ending July 15, 1911. The striking reduction in infant mortality which has characterized the statistics so far this year also continued during the past week, when deaths from all causes under one year totaled 809, as compared with 859 for the corresponding week of 1911. This result is attributed in large part to the work of the fifty-five municipal infants' milk stations, supplemented by other stations operated under private auspices, and in general to the work of the Babies' Welfare Association which, for the first time, has united all forces striving for the reduction of the infant death rate.

The general death rate for the week ending July 13, 1912, was 14.02, as against 18.22 for the corresponding week of 1911, the difference of 4.20 being equivalent to a decrease of 416 deaths.

Over half of the year 1912 has elapsed, and the death rate is 14.90, as compared with 16.35 for the first twenty-eight weeks of 1911

The list of prostrations prepared by the Police Department showed only seven in Manhattan and three in Brooklyn.

AUTO TRUCK RUNS WILD.

Injures a Baby When Steering Gear Breaks and Car Leaps Curb.

The steering gear on an automobile truck of a Sixth Avenue department store broke yesterday when the truck was at the top of the hill in Amsterdam Avenue which runs south from 132d Street. George McCullough, the driver, blew his horn loudly to clear persons from his path, and for two blocks the car, with power shut off, rolled swiftly down the hill. Then the car tracks threw the wheels around and the car headed for the sidewalk.

McCullough, helpless on the seat, realized that the truck would crash into the Star Beef and Provision Company store at 1,412 Amsterdam Avenue, and sprang to the street. The truck jumped over the curb, struck a baby carriage, in which was Winifred Gilgin, 1 year old, and tossed it forty feet, throwing the baby out. Mrs. Mary Gilgin, who had been pushing the carriage and leading four-year-old Patrick by the hand, was grazed by the truck, but unhurt. Miss Gussie Kernie of 67 Old Broadway was also scraped by the car as it plunged through the window of the shop.

The truck halted half in and half out of the store. Dr. Chase came from the J. Hood Wright Hospital and attended the injuries of Miss Kernie. He found the baby only bruised but for fear Winifred might have internal injuries the child was taken to the hospital. Mrs. Gilgin and Patrick returned to their home, 514 West 113th Street.

Policeman Joyce of the West 125th Street station found McCullough and gave him a summons to the Harlem Court on a charge of reckless driving though McCullough explained that with the steering gear broken he hadn't been able to drive at all.

TO AID THE CIVIL SERVICE.

New York Society Incorporates, with F. J. Prial as President.

A committee, composed of Frank J. Prial, President; Thomas F. Tierney, Vice President; Louis J. Weller, Treasurer; Daniel F. Sherry, Secretary; William A. Casson, Financial Secretary, and Hugh Gordon Miller, General Counsel of the New York Civil Service Association, has secured a charter of incorporation from the Supreme Court and Secretary of State under the name of the New York Civil Service Society, Inc.

The cardinal principles of the society, which has about 50,000 members, are extension of the merit system, protection of civil employes from unjust removal, and an equitable retirement system.

The objects named in the charter are "to advance the interests of civil employes socially, fraternally, and otherwise; to advocate and further the merit system in civil administration, and to that end gather information and intelligence for the use of its members."

Hugh Gordon Miller, who has been General Counsel for the association for several years, has been re-elected.

PASSES DEATH ON TO OTHERS

Workman Slightly Shocked Transmits Deadly Volts to Comrades.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Two men were killed and three seriously injured by an electric shock here to-day while repairing a transformer disabled by last night's electric storm.

Norman Norton, one of a gang of five workmen, at work on a transformer in the Eckington trolley power station, came in contact with a charged wire carrying a current of 6,600 volts. He transmitted the shock to James Reagan, Daniel Kelly, Franz Haller, and George Pickering, who were working with him. Reagan and Kelly were almost instantly killed. Pickering and Haller were shocked and taken unconscious to the hospital. It is believed they will recover. Norton was but slightly injured.

Countess Hasn't Married Prizefighter

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—The rumor that Irma Kilgallen, divorced wife of Count de Beaufort and daughter of Michael Kilgallen, a wealthy contractor, has become the wife of "Battling" Nelson is positively denied by the Kilgallens and by representatives of the Nelson family. The former champion lightweight and Irma Kilgallen have not met in two years.

RELEASE FROM DEATH HOUSE

MacFarland to be Returned to Sheriff of Essex County, N. J.

By filing an order of reversal of the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in the office of the Secretary of State in Trenton yesterday, Frank M. McDermitt, counsel for Allison M. MacFarland, paved the way for the removal of MacFarland from the death house in the State prison at Trenton and his recommittal to the custody of the Sheriff of Essex County.

MacFarland, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for having caused the death of his wife at their home in East Orange, will probably have to stay in the State prison about ten days longer. His conviction was set aside on the ground of improper use by the County Prosecutor of letters addressed to him by his alleged paramour, who lived in Philadelphia.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—SHOWING
MATINEE TO-MORROW 400 SEATS $1.00.
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w (Pop. prices) & Sat. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID Always Cool. Roof Off. Audience Fanned by Ocean Breezes.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. 25c. to $1.00.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

WINTER GARDEN OPENING MONDAY, JULY 22 Phone 9260 Col's. The Passing Show of 1912

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:10. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:10.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. BESSIE WYNN, OLIVE MAY & CO., DONAHUE & STEWART, STROLLING PLAYERS, VISIONS D'ART, Lou Anger, Mr. & Mrs. Friel, others
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE CHANGED MON. & THURSDAYS—LATEST PHOTO PLAYS CHANGED DAILY. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Aft. 5, 10, 15c. Eve. 10 to 25c. Come Any Time.

MOTOR RACES STADIUM MOTORDROME, BRIGHTON BEACH PARK,
Wed., Sat. and Sun Nights at 8:30.
ADMISSION 25c., GRAND STAND 50c.
SPECIAL TO-NIGHT, JULY 16TH:
METROPOLITAN SWEEPSTAKES, 25 MILES
Crack New York and Philadelphia Riders.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, JULY 17TH,
JOHNNY ALBRIGHT of Denver vs. RAY VEDITZ of Philadelphia.

Best Show in Town. 12—ACTS—12.
NEW—Daily Mat. 25c.
BRIGHTON Brighton Beach Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor, Bud Fisher, Belle Story, "Rose of Mexico," Donovan & McDonald, Victor, The Talking Dog, 6 others.

HOTEL ASTOR ROOF GARDEN B'way, 45 St.
Eves at 9. On Rainy nights Grand Ballroom.
VOLPE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. Eminent Soloists.
Gen. Adm. $1. Tables Res'd. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Steeplechase Fun
CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE

CONEY IS. LUNA Biggest Show on Earth

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St.
Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday.

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN Talk of the town. Open air dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

WEST END CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in Matinee Daily, 10, 20 & 30c The Road to Mandalay

Columbia B'way & 47th Today 2:15, 15c. to 50c. Summer Burlesque THE MERRY GO-ROUNDERS. To-night 25c. to $1.00.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. HOUDINI and 12 Big Acts, incl. DON, THE TALKING DOG.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. B'way, 14th St. Carter De Haven, Fannie Brice, Homer Lind & Co. & 7 New Acts. Daily Mats. 25c.

FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c. THREE WEEKS.

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LUCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brau
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910

NORTH BEACH
RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES
Boats from East 99th and 134th Sts.
Queensboro Bridge Trolley Also Direct.
Free Fireworks Tuesdays & Thursdays

Southwesterly Breezes Cool the
ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT
HOTEL NAVARRE, 7th Av.-38th St., (Tel. 6463 Greeley.) Only one in town. Musical Entertainment. Dine in the open air. E. H. Smith, Mgr., Din.

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NEW YORK—Long Island.

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The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
FOREST HILLS, L. I.
A modern fire-proof apartment hotel, open all year.
Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
MAIN LINE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. 13 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, New York City.
Full information may be obtained from the New York Office, 47 West 34th St., or at the property.

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NOW KNOWN AS
CHATEAU BEAU RIVAGE
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Music, Singing, Dancing.
E. M. BRAWNER, Prop. 'Phone 200 Huntington.

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LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

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BABYLON, L. I.
A select family resort, near Great South Bay; choice location, lighted by electricity; modern plumbing, abundant shade trees, large lawns; tennis, boating, fishing. Mrs. E. Walker, 243 W. 76th St., N. Y. City.

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SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.
Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet.

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Far Rockaway, L. I.
35 minutes from Broadway.

Graywood Teakwood
Red-Man
Best known collars in the world.
EARL & WILSON.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Styles worth coming miles to see.
Russet Oxfords $3.98 Worth $6.00

Low Heel, Flat Toe, Blind Eyelets and that Hand-Finished Look.
Low Shoes at $2.49
'Emerson,' 'Walkover' & 'Douglas.' All $3.50 to $5 Values. Perfect Goods. All Leathers. Good assortment of sizes.
$5 White Buck Oxfords at $2.85
Imported White Buck Oxfords, $3.98
White Canvas, heavy rub. soles..........$1.25
Yachting Shoes, heavy rub. soles..........$1.85

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner.) 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)
Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits
Reduced in Price
Lot A—$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits, now $15.00
Lot B—$25, $28, $30 and $35 Suits, now $19.50
Lot C—$35 and $40 Suits, now $25.00
Lot D—$40 and $45 Suits, now $30.00
Lot E—$50 Suits, now $35.00

Exceptional Value
Remnant Sale
$18 Piece-ends—regular $25, $30 and $40 materials—all imported cloths—made to your measure—fitted and finished as you dictate—absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Suits, $18; Coat and Trousers, $16. $18
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

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THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
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in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds. Leased to H. S. Downs and George A. Richards. A musical four o'clock afternoon tea served daily, without charge, to guests. Golf, tennis, bowling, dancing, motoring, mountain climbing, canoeing, fishing, billiards and pool. Special Inducements for the Younger Set. Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rate for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. For reservations address HARRISON S. DOWNS or GEO. A. RICHARDS, Hotel Kaaterskill, Kaaterskill P. O., N. Y.

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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
7th season. 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 200; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Unsurpassed for health and picturesque surroundings. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre. Rates $8 and up. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

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STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

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Fireproof
IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS,
Sloatsburg, N. Y.
One mile south from Tuxedo Park, on the Orange Turnpike.
Rates $3.00 upwards per day. European. Phone Sloatsburg 352. WM. H. ORMES.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway, 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

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KIAMESHA LAKE, N. Y.
IDEAL LOCATION—SUPERIOR SERVICE.
Delightful climate, city conveniences, perfect sanitary system, home comforts.
Excellent table. Numerous amusements.
Address, for particulars, H. Berger. (Hebrew.)

LAKEWOOD FARM, Hotel and cottages.—Open June to October: highest elevation in Sullivan County; magnificent scenery, private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; special June and September terms. Booklet and rates on application.
ARNEY B. SHAVER, Mgr., Roscoe, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

PAUL SMITH'S
ADIRONDACK
PARK.
Osgood and St. Regis Chain of Lakes.
Golf and other sports. Housekeeping Camps, Cottages, Casino, Hotel Life. Through Pullman service day and night. New York Central Lines and Paul Smith's Electric Railway. Direct wires New York Stock Exchange. PAUL SMITH'S HOTEL CO., Paul Smith's, N. Y.

"HAPPY DAYS" Cottage, on beautiful Raquette Lake, will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; motor and row boats; bath in house. Address F. Maurice, 418 West 118th St., New York City.

THE WINDSOR ADIRONDACKS. PARTICULARS AND BOOKLETS O. KELLOGG & SON, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

SARATOGA SPRINGS New York State's Mineral Springs Reservation.
Splendid Bathing Facilities for Mineral Water Baths.
For Booklet address Publicity Commission, Room 20, THE ARCADE, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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ON LAKE GEORGE
The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
The Resort Beautiful
On the Empire Tours
T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.
Also Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
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